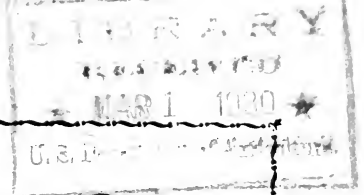


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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SEEDS



BINGHAMTON SEED CO.

III Court St., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Vegetable Seed Trials
D. N. Shoemaker FEB 19 1930



In preparing this seed annual it has been our aim to give the most reliable information as to varieties and cultural directions.

Our seeds are grown by the oldest and most reliable growers in the world, and our practical experience in the seed business enables us to select the best varieties in cultivation.

The garden is an important item in the home, and a good garden can only be had from fresh tested seeds, such as our many thousands of customers acknowledge ours to be.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

HOW TO ORDER. This can be done either in the form of a P. O. Money Order, N. Y. Draft, Express Order or Registered Letter. We will bear expenses of sending money in either of above way when order amounts to \$1.00 or over. Postage stamps received same as cash, in amount less than a dollar.

ORDER EARLY. Always place your order with us as soon after you receive the Catalogue as convenient, then you will have your seeds at hand and for planting when you want them.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS. All receive the same careful attention. If you only want a single packet, do not hesitate to order it.

DO NOT FORGET to write plainly your name and address. Every season we receive many letters and orders in which the name of the writer, or address, or both are lacking or so illegibly written that they cannot be made out.

SEEDS BY MAIL. For the benefit of out-of-town buyers we pay postage on all orders received by mail.

Market Gardeners or other Large Planters requiring large quantities of seed, are invited to send list of wants and get special prices.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS

We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly, we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seeds sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize it is to our interest to send none but the best quality of seeds.

With the best of management and good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again the same seeds with good results.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

VEGETABLE SEED

After each variety we have placed in figures the approximate number of days required to produce vegetables for the table under favorable conditions.



ARTICHOKE

Sow seeds in hot bed early in spring in rows six inches apart, transplant into boxes or pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce to 40 feet of drill. Sow the seed in spring in drills 15 inches apart; the following spring transplant to permanent beds. Plant for private use in rows 6 inches apart and allow 12 inches in the rows covering the roots 6 inches.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A well known standard variety of large and rapid growth, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; 15c. oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF ASPARAGUS. This is a rust resistant, vigorous, high-yielding strain of giant Asparagus, and by comparison with all other varieties which have been in standard use during recent years, the Washington strain stands in a class by itself. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PALMETTO. Earlier than Conover's; large, productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS	10	100	1000
Conover's Colossal	\$.30	\$1.30	\$10.00
Palmetto30	1.30	10.00
Washington Rustproof50	2.00	15.00

BROCCOLI

About 3,000 plants to the ounce.

Growth and habit resembling Cauliflower, but more hardy and gives excellent results in cool northern localities.

LARGE, EARLY, WHITE—150 Days. Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels will plant an acre.

A warm, light soil is best adapted to the growth of Bush Beans, but they will do well in almost any situation unless it is very wet. Plant in rows 2 or 3 feet apart, dropping the beans 3 inches apart and covering 2 inches. Keep the ground free from weeds and cultivate often. Never disturb the vines when wet, as the pods will become rusty. All the varieties are tender, and must not be planted until the soil is dry and warm.

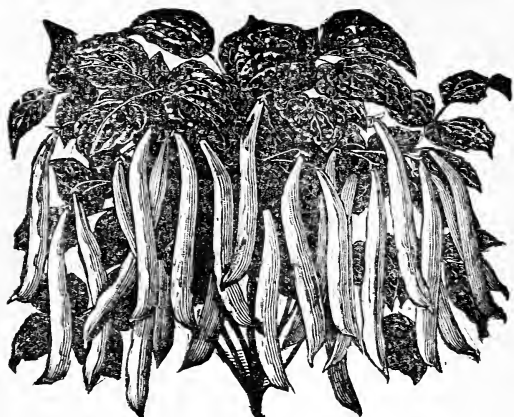
DWARF GREEN PODDED

STRINGLESS, GREEN POD—42 days. Color deep green, very long, round fleshy pods; very prolific and entirely stringless. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

BOUNTIFUL BEANS—42 days. A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

REFUGEE, LATE—48 days. This Bean, in some sections, is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

RED VALENTINE—54 days. Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW-POD SORTS

Black Wax—40 days. Early; very tender and of good quality; pods round. yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Davis Kidney Wax—38 days. Plant vigorous and of compact, upright growth, with pods extra long, straight, oval of a clear, waxy-white color, often 7 to 8 inches in length, and when fit for use quite stringless. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Golden Wax—38 days. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Round-pod Kidney Wax—45 days. Similar to Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but with round pods. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—45 days. Vines vigorous and productive; pods long, wax-like, of good quality... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

BUSH SHELL BEANS

New York State Medium—75 days. One of the earliest, hardiest and most productive of all field beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 25c.

White Kidney—75 days. An excellent variety for succotash, and one of the best for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 25c.

Dwarf Horticultural—38 days. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red or yellow skin. The green beans are of good size, tender and of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Dwarf Lima, Henderson's — 65 days. Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive and early. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Dwarf Lima, Burpee's—65 days. This is a full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit and acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days

earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Fordhook Bush Lima—60 days. Foliage dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 20 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 40c.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS**One quart to 150 Hills**

The planting of pole beans should be delayed a week or more after the planting of the early dwarf sorts. Make hills and plant 5 or 6 seeds in each hill; thin to three plants in each hill when well established.

Golden Cluster Wax—72 days. Pods a beautiful golden yellow, from 6 to 8 inches long, produced in clusters of four to six. Quality Excellent. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Old Homestead—65 days—(Improved Kentucky Wonder.) Excellent; very productive. Pods a silvery green color of large size and entirely stringless. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Scarlet Runner—85 days. Very ornamental, free climber, with bright scarlet flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Horticultural—75 days. Used as a string Bean, a shell bean, also for baking. Pods short, broad and streaked with bright red. Of best quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Lazy Wife—70 days. Pods long stringless, and of rich, buttery flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 40c.

Large Early Jersey Lima—84 days. Very large pods. Vigorous and productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 40c.

BEETS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill;
five to six pounds an acre.

A deep, light, sandy loam that has been well enriched, is best adapted to growth of the Beet. Sow in drills 16 inches apart, and about 1 inch deep; thin the plants to about 3 inches apart.

Under a system of horse cultivation, drill in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 3 inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring when the Apple is in bloom.

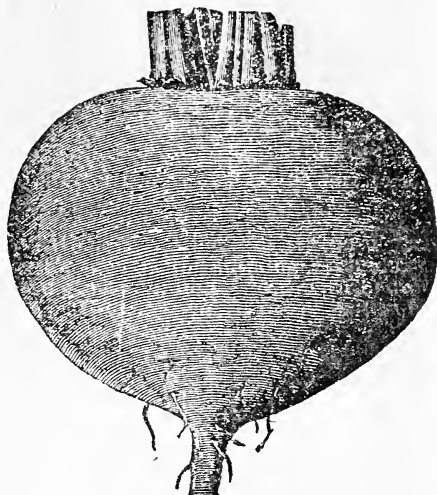
Crosby's Improved Egyptian—40 days. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, very early, of handsome form, good size, small tops, and of extra quality, flesh deep blood red. It takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth which make it one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 90c.

Early Eclipse—42 days. The most popular extra early in cultivation. The flesh is fine grained, very sweet and tender, color dark red. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 90c.

Landraths' Best—45 days. Five days earlier than Detroit, more ball-shaped, altogether a superior sort. Slimmer tap roots—more mouse-tailed. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality, sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landraths' Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early round root of bright red color. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red—50 days. The market gardener's beet. Has small tops, splendid shape, and very smooth, skin a dark red; flesh deep bright red. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 90c.

Swiss Chard or Silver Sea Kale Beet. The leaves are used as greens in same manner as Spinach and the stems and midribs are often cooked and served as Asparagus. Plants should be thinned to about one foot apart in the row. They continue growing, until frost furnishing a supply of the most delicious greens the entire season. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Beet—Crosby's Egyptian

Mangles and Sugar Beets FOR STOCK FEEDING

Golden Tankard Mangle—90 days. The best Mangle in cultivation on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk producing qualities. Flesh and skin a deep yellow.

Mammoth Long Red Mangle—110 days. Of immense size and the best red mangle in cultivation. A great favorite with the farmer and dairymen. Blood red color, exceedingly nutritious. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 60c.

SUGAR BEETS FOR CATTLE
Giant Feeding Half Rose Sugar. This beet is extremely desirable for cattle; of high nutritive value. The flesh is white and very sugary. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 70c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet—80 days. An excellent American variety, and the best for stock feeding. Roots large, smooth and very sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 70c.

Brussel's Sprouts

One ounce will produce about 3000 Plants.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its tender stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature cabbage heads.

Dalkeith. A fine variety, producing large white-cream buttons. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants. Four ounces will grow enough plants to set an acre.

Seed of early kinds should be started under glass; the late kinds outdoors, protected from late frosts. When the permanent bed is ready, the plants, which should have at that time about four to six leaves, should be transplanted to the garden; the small, early kinds about 18 inches apart; the larger varieties in rows three feet apart, two feet apart in the row. About four ounces of seed are required per acre.

EARLY AND SUMMER VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market—75 days. Large, round head, following the Charleston Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and is very profitable. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 20c.; 1 oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Enkhuizen Glory—75 days. Short stemmed, half round, early, very attractive large white heads. In great demand, because a good sort. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 20c.; 1 oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—75 days. One of the most popular early pointed varieties; good grower. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Golden Acre. Here we offer an eye opener, planted the same time as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but it is one week earlier, it is larger and much more showy, shape of head a conical round, is very short stalked, resting almost on the ground, the entire crop ripening at one time, and almost unbelievable condition. Pkt. 20c.; oz. 60c.; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

Early Winnigstadt—85 days. Pointed variety; both for early and late sowing. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Red Cabbage

Danish Stonehead. This variety is all that the name implies, being very heavy, hard-heading, and of a dark red color. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

MAIN CROP OR WINTER VARIETIES

Danish Round Short Stem or Amagar—120 days. This variety is considered by many superior to the tall stemmed ballhead, having a shorter stem, and a little earlier. It is the most popular now of the two varieties. It produces a very solid, good quality, medium size round head and is very popular with the market gardeners in Cabbage growing districts of northern latitudes. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 20c.; 1 oz. 30c. ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy—110 days. Best of its class and palatable as a Cauliflower. Size large, heads solid, curly or crinkled leaves, stalks short, habit compact. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 90c.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Succession—110 days. A second early sort with large heads. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.

Late Flat Dutch. Late variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. 90c.

PT-TSAI

OR

CHINESE

CABBAGE

Chinese Cabbage should be sown in this latitude at the same time as Turnips, after the first of July. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Cabbage Flat Dutch

CARROTS

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four pounds per acre.

For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked; they may be sown as late as the middle of June. The drills should be one inch deep and one foot apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. Carrots do best in a deeply tilled sand loam.

Danver's Half Long Orange—70 days.

A grand standard variety. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, flesh deep orange in color, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Ox-Heart or Guerande — 70 days.

Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender; flavor excellent. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Chantenay Half Long Scarlet — 65

days. Short, thick, stump-rooted. Yellow-red in color. Very productive. Choice variety. A good favorite. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Long Orange—75 days. Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Danver's Half Long

CATTLE CARROTS

Large White Belgian. This is one of the very best cattle feeding carrots. Roots half-long, 7 to 8 inches in length. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.15.

Large Yellow Belgian. Very similar to the White Belgian in form and productivity, only more slim. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.15.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

The Cauliflower, like the Cabbage, requires a deep, rich soil, and seldom succeeds well when grown on land long under cultivation. Sow the seeds in the hotbed in March and transplant into the garden in May; set the plants in rows and cultivate the same as Cabbage. If the season is dry, water often, as Cauliflower cannot be grown to perfection without plenty of moisture.

Early Snowball—90 days. A favorite variety, very sure to head. This strain has given excellent satisfaction during

the many years we have sold it, and we believe no better strain can be found. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.50.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well manured land.

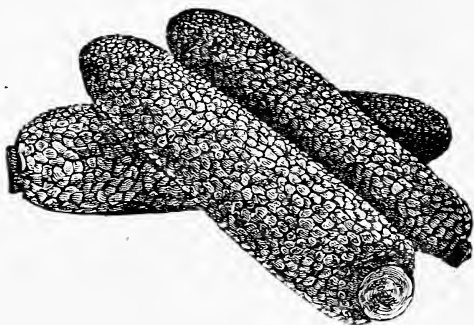
Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching (French Seed)—110 days.

A solid golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color, which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

White Plume—110 days. A very popular variety for the home garden, being very early, nearly self-blanching requiring no high banking up. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

Easy Blanching—110 days. Vigorous, plants medium size, brittle, tender stalks of an aromatic flavor, foliage very crumpled, requiring so little attention that the novice can be assured of a crop. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Giant Pascal—140 days. This variety develop from the golden Self-Blanching; retains the beautiful colors; stalks very large, thick, solid and crisp. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

SWEET CORN

Golden Sunset—73 days. Similar to Golden Bantam, but produces longer ears and is about a week later. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Howling Mob—65 days. Three to five days later than early Corey, but the ears are much larger and sweeter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Stowell's Evergreen—80 days. Choice Stock. The standard for quality and best known variety for late use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

White Corey—65 days. Stalks four to four and one-half feet high. A valuable sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

CRESS

This small salad is much used with Lettuce and other salad plants as it gives a warm pungent relish which makes a most agreeable addition.

Finely Curled—25 days. The best, very hardy and of quick growth. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds to an acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills about four feet apart each way; the hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well-rotted manure; sow for pickling from middle of June to the middle of July.

Improved White Spine—50 days. The best variety for table use or for market; retains its color a long time after being picked; very productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Boston Pickling—60 days. The best pickling variety yet introduced; very productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Improved Long Green—65 days. A well known standard variety of the most excellent quality, and when young makes the best pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this grand sort is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.65.

One pound to 125 hills.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way and five to six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem. Make ground rich with well rotted manure. For succession planting should be made at intervals from May to July.

Golden Bantam—68 days. Dwarf, four and one-half feet high; early; so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the Spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of table corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive, consequently a great favorite. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Bantam Evergreen—83 days. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the good qualities of these well-known varieties. It is second early to late in season and produces 8 inch ears, filled with large, deep grains of good flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Black Mexican—75 days. Ears of a bluish black color when dry, but in a green state the color is not so prominent; an extremely sweet variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Early Evergreen—75 days. Equal in quality and from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Extra Early Minnesota Sugar—60 days. Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.

Japanese Climbing—65 days. Fruit about 10 inches long; thick and of fine flavor. Skin dark green, flesh pure white; can be grown on trellises and fences. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

Early Cluster—50 days. Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the roots and in clusters. Fruits short, early and of good shape for pickling. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Davis Perfect—50 days. Highly recommended; dark, rich green in color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.65.

DANDELION

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Leaves are best when blanched. This process removes to some extent the bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them valuable greens. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves or loose litter, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens, the roots are a substitute for coffee, and the flowers to make wine.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED, or CABBAGING. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft, and making abundant crop without using much ground. Far superior to the Common variety and blanches almost naturally. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

HERBS**(ALL AROMATIC)**

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an (*) are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly rub the foliage almost to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

Borage. 2 to 3 feet high, coarse growth. Cucumber flavor. Flowers star shaped, blue. Foliage very fuzzy. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Caraway. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. This Herb is cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring liquors, and for confectionery. 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Dill. The seeds used in flavoring preserves very largely, also for flavoring pickles. Plant small, feathery; flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint. 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Fennel Sweet. Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finely cut, the plant almost forming a head with a wide, straight interior. 24 inches. Seed head shape of a Parsnip, very small foliage. Seed head like Dill. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Lavender. Height about 24 inches. Seed slow to germinate. Used for scenting clothes. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

***Sage.** Long leaves, gray or silvery in color, strong grower; used for seasoning. Produced in profusion, 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Summer Savory. Used for flavoring, fine foliage, flowers small purple. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

Sweet Basil. Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. Very productive in foliage. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

***Sweet Marjoram.** Small foliage, mouse-eared. Shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

***Thyme.** Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage. Dark dull green. 8 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

EXTRA SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

Our Lawn Grass Seed is composed of clean, heavy seed of the highest purity and vitality and the best variety of grasses to form a deep green sod. No pains have been spared to make our Lawn grass seed as good as it can be made. The kinds of grasses used are those that form a close dense sod and resist hot, dry weather. The seeds are all of the cleanest and purest grades, and are all of strong vitality and will start quickly, and soon cover the ground with a fine close sward. Much of the grass seed sold for lawns is cheap, light stuff that could not be sold except in mixture. Such seed cannot produce good results and should never be used. **Lb. 45c.**



EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce 100 plants

Sow in hotbeds very early in Spring, and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If that is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until the weather becomes

perfectly settled and warm.

New York Improved—140 days. A leading marker variety; fruit large, oval, very productive. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad.

Moss Curled—45 days. Green, cut-leaved and extra curled. Used for

decoration. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Escarolle Batavian or Broad Leaved—45 days. Foliage broad and flat. Choice Salad. Stands dry weather better than other sorts of Endive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

KOHL-RABI

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the Turnip and Cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June in rows 18 inches apart, and the

plants thinned out to 8 or 10 inches.

Purple Vienna—60 days. Similar to the following, except in color.

White Vienna—60 days. The earliest and best table or market variety. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

KALE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

For fall use sow early in May, in a prepared bed, and transplant in June, same manner as for Cabbage. A strong soil, well manured, is required. There are many varieties and all are good, more delicate than Cabbage, when boiled, the quality being improved after a light frost. They should receive more general attention.

Bloomsdale Kale—50 days. Similar, but far better than Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$3.50.

LEEK

The leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to onions. Sow early in Spring in a seed-bed and transplant when about 6

inches high, in rich soil 5 inches apart.

Large London Flag—90 days. The oldest and best variety known. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

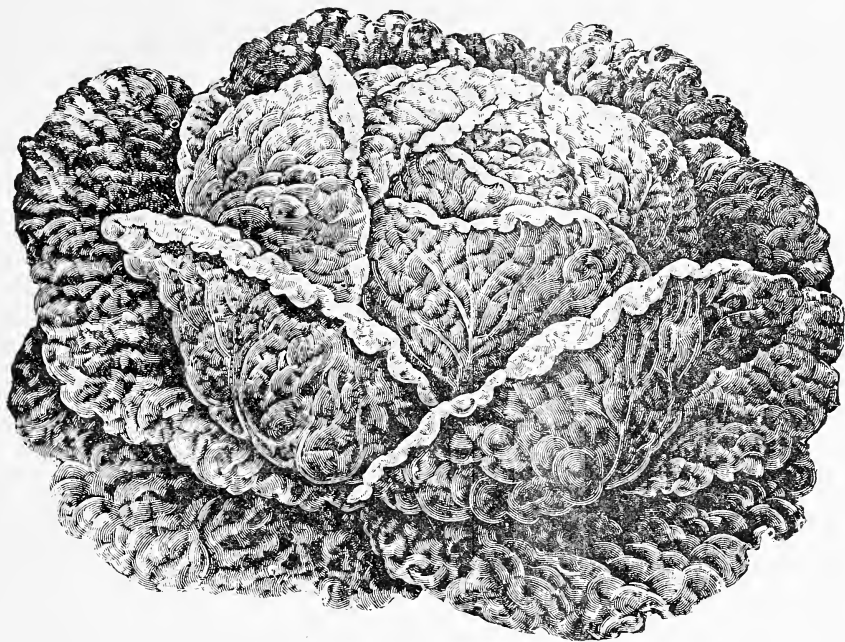
MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Cultivated to use as greens; often used mixed with Cress. Sow in any ordinary soil in rows a foot apart, using plenty of seed. Successive sowings may be made from April to July.

White, or Yellow—40 days. Used largely for salads. The seed is used to mix with pickles, in preserving cider, etc.

Bloomsdale Large-Leaved—35 days. So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves, when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as salad. Price of above varieties: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



LETTUCE

An ounce will sow 200 feet in drills, or produce 3,000 plants.

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions its growth is vigorous and rapid, and, to be crisp and tender, it should be grown quickly. Seed may be sown in a frame in February and March, not much bottom heat required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 18 inches apart, having 8 or 10 inches space between plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to August.

Improved Hanson—45 days. The standard for summer, none more reliable for late sowing. Heads grow to a remarkable size, slow to run to seed, often failing to form a seed stalk. The outer leaves are a bright green while the inner leaves are white as though blanched, tender and crisp, entirely free from bitter taste. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Brittle Ice. White Seed. Form a compact conical head, very large, dark green, a strong grower, heads tightly folded, interior very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Grand Rapids. Black Seed. One of the leading American non-heading varieties. Curled, crisp, light green, leaves wavy, very much fringed and curly, cultivated extensively in the West under glass. Is very tender when forced and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Prize Head or Satisfaction—50 days. A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze edges and general bronze effect. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

May King. White Seed. Producing a Cabbage-like head, round and solid, medium size, light green, slightly tinged with brown edges. Is an early and quick grower, extremely good for outdoor culture. A good shipper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Black Seeded Simpson—40 days. An improved variety of the ordinary curled Simpson. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

Henderson's New York—55 days. Large and solid heads; tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

Big Boston—45 days. Similar to Boston Market; heads twice as large.

Paris White Cos—55 days. An upright variety, with long narrow leaves; requires tying up to blanch. Price of the above varieties: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

MUSKMELON

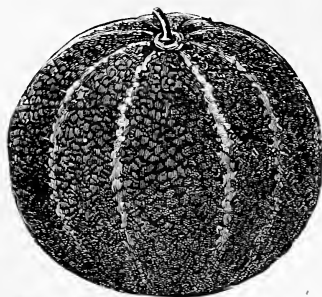
One ounce to 80 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Prepare hills four to five feet apart each way; mix well with soil in each hill a couple of shovelful of thoroughly rotted manure. When the weather becomes warm plant from 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterwards thin out, leaving four good plants.

Emerald Gem—80 days. Early, small, flesh deep orange; very sweet. The best and most popular sort for this section. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.

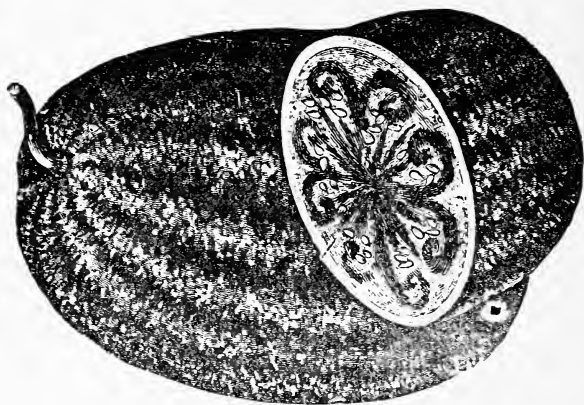
Surprise—80 days. Very productive of medium-sized fruit, nearly round, sometimes a little flat. Color of skin light creamy green, flesh yellow, little netting. Very sweet and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.

Osage, or Improved Miller's Cream—75 days. Fruit medium-sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick. A wonderful variety: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.



Muskmelon, Emerald Gem

WATERMELON



One ounce will plant about 30 hills; four pounds will plant an acre.

Citron, for Preserving—100 days. Is used for preserves only; is very hard and productive.

Kleckley Sweet—80 days. Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This

Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being tender, but of excellent flavor and texture.

Cole's Early—70 days. Very hard, and sure cropper; flesh dark red, sweet and juicy. The fruit is nearly round, rind thin; color green striped with lighter shade. Very few seeds.

Price of the above varieties: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

OKRA

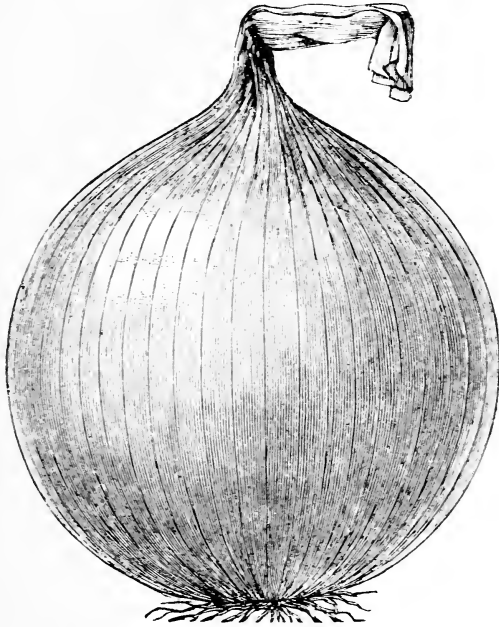
One of the most wholesome vegetables of the South. The pods, when young, make a fine soup of themselves, or with other vegetables, and when picked are a fine salad.

White Velvet—60 days. Of tall growth, with long, slender pods, which are perfectly round, smooth, velvety white, and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 lbs. per acre.

A rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil is considered most suitable for onion culture. Prepare ground the previous Autumn by plowing or spading deeply and applying a heavy coat of well-rotted barnyard manure. Sow seed early in Spring in shallow drills one foot apart, covering with fine soil, and press down by the use of a light roller or the back of a spade. Thin plants to 4 inches and keep free from weeds.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Yellow Globe Danvers—115 days. The standard variety for winter use, producing large crops of globe-shaped bulbs, two inches and more in diameter. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. Our strain is unsurpassed by none; is a sure cropper and immensely productive. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.50.

Prizetaker—95 days. A globe shaped variety of the delicate straw color, growing to a very large size. It ripens up hard and firm, the flesh being pure white, fine grained and mild, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe—About 110 days. A very hardy and exceedingly productive yellow globe Onion. Is more oval than the Yellow Globe Danvers, much larger, more solid and heavier. Mild in flavor and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

Large Red Wethersfield—120 days. More flat in shape and larger than Early Red Globe; later and keeps well. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—95 days. Very early; rather flat in shape; mild flavored, does not keep so well as the yellow and red varieties. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.; lb. \$3.50.

Southport Red Globe—130 days. A very desirable main crop, round purplish red, globe shaped, with a very smooth glossy surface, a large producer and an excellent shipper and keeper. Very salable in the market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.25.

Mammoth Silver King—85 days. Of attractive shape, with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. It matures 20 inches in circumference. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.; lb. \$3.75.

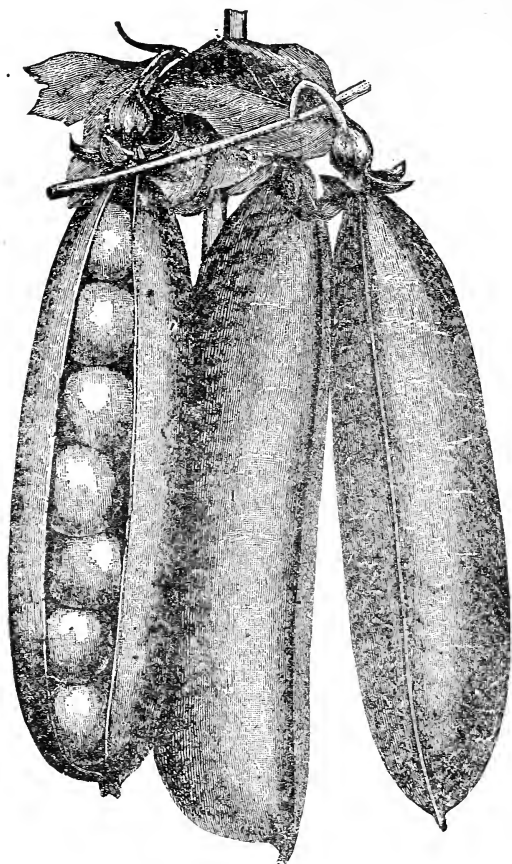
Southport White Globe—120 days. A showy, mild flavored, large White Globe variety. Very solid, productive, a good keeper and possibly the best for setting of all White sorts, unsurpassed in uniformity, absolutely pure white. Used exclusively in all sections. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

ONION SETS

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row.

Onion Sets, Yellow Bottom Sets, White Bottom Sets and Red Bottom Sets. Qt. 25c.

PEAS



One pound will sow 50 feet of drill;
two or three bushels in drills
for an acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom or as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska—49 days. Earliest of all.

A superior blue seeded variety; very early, productive and of excellent quality. Extensively grown for early market. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

First and Best or Morning Star—

50 days. A white extra early. Very fine flavor. Height of vine 30 to 36 inches. Very prolific. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 5 to 6 good flavored Peas to the pod. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Premium Gem—54 days. Pods long and of a dark green color; very prolific, and one of the earliest. Quality good. Vine about 18 inches. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Gradus (Prosperity)—52 days. An extra early wrinkled Pea, of superior quality, only two or three days later than Alaska. Pods uniformly large, from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and well filled. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Sutton's Excelsior—54 days. An early dwarf, wrinkled Pea, with larger pods than any of its class. Peas large, tender and of delicious quality. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Nott's Excelsior—52 days. An early wrinkled Pea of great value, growing a little larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, with larger pods and more of them. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Thomas Laxton—53 days. Only a day or two later than Earliest of All, with pods nearly double in size. A wrinkled marrow equally valuable for family use and market gardeners. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Blue Bantam. This dwarf wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

EDIBLE PODS OR SUGAR PEAS

Mammoth Melting Sugar. About 80 days to edible condition. Height of vine about 60 inches. Pods 4 to 5 inches long. Very twisted and puffed, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches wide, all the Peas being placed along the top of pod. Seeds white. Blossoms white. Pods are eaten like a Snap Bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

PEAS—SECOND EARLY AND LATER VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone—70 days. Vines about 24 inches high. So name because its vine, although very short, resembles very closely the Telephones, stems very thick and sturdy, broad leaves. Pods about 4½ inches long, of the Telephone type, and a yellowish green. Seed light green and wrinkled. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

McLean's Advancer—60 days. A favorite green wrinkled marrow; vine 2 feet. Pods well filled; best quality. Largely used by market gardeners and canners. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Prince Edward—80 days. Vine 4½ to 5½ ft. Pods large, about 5 to 5½ ins. long, containing 5 to 7 Peas of the best dark podded Telephone type, showy, exceedingly productive and in our opinion the best strain of Telephone on

the market today for either Kitchen or Market Gardeners to grow. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Champion of England—70 days. One of the best known of the older varieties; quality unsurpassed. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Everbearing, Bliss—60 days. This variety has proved a favorite for general use; branches considerably if not too thickly planted; large, well-filled pods. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Telephone—68 days. A strong grower, and about 4 feet high. Bears remarkably long pods. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Large White Marrowfat. About 80 days to edible condition. Vines about 4½ feet high, of strong growing habits, pods about 3 inches long, containing 5 to 6 large white Peas. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

WRITE US FOR SPECIAL BUSHEL PRICE ON PEAS.

PARSNIPS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

While highly appreciated for the table, the great value of the Parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed.

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown—85 days. The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. 90c.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil, and as the seed germinates slowly sometimes remaining in the earth four or five weeks before the plants appear, the sowing should be made as early in Spring as the ground is in working condition. Can also be sown in hotbeds in February.

Double Curled—70 days. Dwarf, finely curled; excellent for table and edgings. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.25.
Plain. Known widely as Italian Parsley. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

Moss Curled—70 days. One of the finest varieties for garnishing, on account of its mossy appearance and its bright color. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant 20 hills. One pound 250 hills.

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way; or in fields of Corn, about every fourth hill.

Connecticut Field—65 days. A large yellow variety, productive, and grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Mammoth—110 days. A productive variety, which grows to an immense size. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

Sugar—65 days. A fine-grained, sweet Pumpkin; very prolific, and a fine table variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Sow in March or April in a hotbed, and transplant into open ground late in May, or early in June, when the weather has become well settled, as the plants are quite tender. Set in rows about 2 feet apart, and 15 inches apart in the row.



Harris' Early Giant. The largest, productive Pepper adaptable to northern climate. Peppers, first a glossy green, turn to brilliant crimson. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1.00.

Crimson Giant—130 days. The earliest of the very large-sized Peppers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—130 days. Good for Mangoes; early sweet, and less pungent than many; one of the best. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

Ruby King—130 days. Long, about 5 inches; very thick; fine, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Neapolitan Large Early—120 days. The earliest of the large, Sweet Peppers. Thick meated and productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Harris' Earliest—120 days. An extra early bell shaped variety, resembling Bell or Bull Nose in shape, but somewhat smaller in size. The plants are of dwarf compact growth and produce an enormous crop of fruit which are perfectly mild. They are ready for market fully ten days ahead of Bull Nose. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne—110 days. A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe of a bright red color. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Cherry Red—120 days. A small, round variety; intensely piquant; a rich, glossy red when ripe. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sow in the open ground the last of April in light, rich, sandy soil, selecting a warm or sheltered location. Later sowings can be made at intervals during the Summer in a moist location where they can grow quickly. Sow broadcast or in drills. Seeds of Winter Radishes should be sown during July or August. Will keep all winter if covered with sand and placed in a cool cellar.

Philadelphia White Box—30 days. Superior to any other White Turnip radish. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—20 days. The standard for early and one of the best for home use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Scarlet Globe—20 days. The leading sort for forcing. Its color is very handsome; flesh is crisp; tender and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

French Breakfast—22 days. A variety of quick growth; very mild and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—35 days. A very quick growing variety, and the favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip or Rosy Gem—18 days. Handsome, bright scarlet, white tip; flesh very mild and crisp. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long White Icicle—24 days. Similar to but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. Best long white in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

RADISH

WINTER SORTS

Chinese Rose—55 days. One of the best for fall and winter use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Round Black—50 days. A large black-

skinned Radish, much relished for Winter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Black Spanish—70 days. Same as above except in shape. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

RHUBARB
PIE OR WINE PLANT

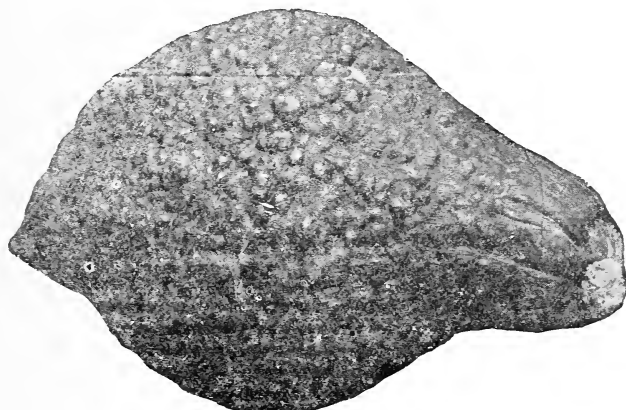
One ounce gives about 500 plants.

Sow seed in a rich mellow soil early in Spring and the following Spring transplant, allowing each plant at least three feet.

VICTORIA. Very large, juicy and the best known. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

SQUASH

One ounce of the early bush variety for 40 hills, or of the late large-seeded kinds 20 hills, three to four pounds for an acre.



Squash—Hubbard

Squashes being very tender and sensitive to cold should not be planted until the weather becomes warm and settled. Plant in well-manured hills in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet apart. Sow 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, thinning out, after they have attained the rough leaves, and danger from bugs is past, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

Giant Summer Crookneck—65 days. The best of the early Summer Squashes. Very early and productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Summer Crookneck—60 days. This is in all respects similar to the Giant Summer Crookneck, except that it is earlier and smaller in every way. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

White Bush Scallop—40 days. A well known Summer variety, grown extensively for shipping. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Delicata—60 days. Fruits small, oblong; skin yellow, striped with green. Used for autumn and winter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Cocozelle or Italian Green Striped. A compact vine. Fruit somewhat the shape of a Banana Cantaloupe about 12 to 15 inches long, 4 to 5 inches thick. When young dark green, afterwards light yellow. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75.

True Hubbard—85 days. The standard Winter Squash, and is more generally cultivated than any other variety. Flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Golden Hubbard—80 days. A sport from the old standard of excellence, the Hubbard, and is a perfect type of its parent except in color which is a bright orange yellow. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Delicious—60 days. A squash of the richest and finest quality known. It is of medium size, dark green in color, and with very thick flesh which cooks dry and is of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

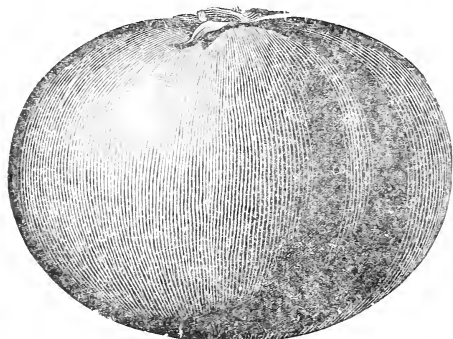
Chicago or Warty Hubbard. This is a selection of the largest and best rough-skinned specimens of the Green Hubbard. The strain is an ideal winter Squash for the home market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.50.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

A very delicate and nutritious vegetable, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in Spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like Carrots.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—90 days. Roots much larger than the ordinary and of better flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.



TOMATOES

One ounce will produce about
2,000 plants.

The seed should be sown in a hot bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high set out in boxes, three inches deep, four inches apart, in another hot bed, or pot singly. If transplanted a second time will be stocky and branching. When the weather has become mild, transplant into warm, light, rich soil, four feet apart.

Dwarf Stone. This is the largest-fruited of all the dwarf varieties. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. A late-maturing sort, with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits having thick meaty walls; of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

Ponderosa—110 days. Very large and smooth; color, dark rich red. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 60c.

Grape Cherry or Currant—95 days. Fruit red and borne in clusters like grapes; very desirable for pickles. Fruit no longer than a small cherry.

Golden Trophy or Golden Queen—100 days. A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid and far better flavored than any of the red varieties. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

John Bear—95 days. Few days later than Earliana. More uniform, attractive and productive. The most profitable extra early variety. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

Bonny Best—90 days. Almost as early as John Bear. Smooth, uniform fruit, bearing well until frost. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

Earliana—90 days. The earliest large red. A favorite among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

New Globe Tomato. This new Globe or Ball-Shaped tomato is ideal for the home garden; it is excellent for slicing. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.

Chalk's Early Jewel. About a week later than Earliana. It is of uniformly large size; of brightest red, deep-fruited and solid. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.



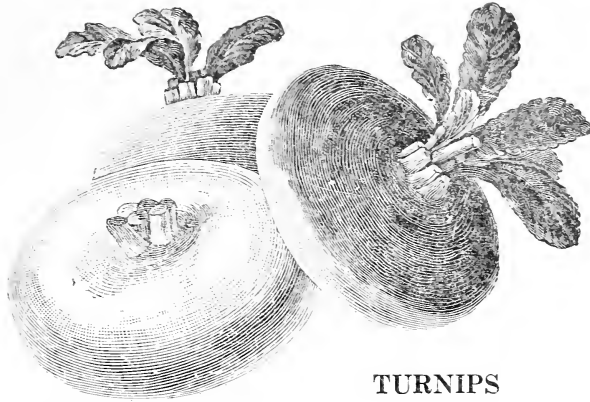
TOBACCO

One ounce will produce plants for one acre.

Sow broadcast in hot beds or open ground soon as ground can be worked. Keep free from weeds and water freely in dry weather. Set out about June 1st, three feet apart on highly manured ground.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy variety adapted to growing in northern states. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

Havana. The leaf is very thin and fine texture. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.



TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 lb. per acre in drills; 2 to 3 lbs. broadcast.

For Summer use, sow early in Spring in drills and thin out to eight inches. For Fall and Winter, sow from July to September. Rutabagas should be sown in June or early July, in drills, eighteen inches apart; thin out when large enough six to nine inches apart in drill.

Early White Snowball—50 days. A perfect globe shaped, white skinned Turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Fine for family or market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 65c.

White Egg—50 days. A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the best. Particularly desired for table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 65c.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe. Fine quality and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Long White Cow Horn—80 days. A quick-growing sort, half long in shape, fine grained, sweet, good quality. Roots grow partly above ground. Very productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 65c.

Purple Top White Globe—65 days. An improved variety of the purple flat Turnip; globular in shape of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 65c.

Purple Top Strap Leaved—60 days. Roundish medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 65c.

RUTA BAGA VARIETIES

The Ruta Baga varieties should be sown a month earlier than Turnips, as they require longer to mature.

Improved American, or Purple Top—80 days. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet, and solid; good for stock or table use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 75c.

White Russian, or Large White—85 days.

Grows very large; excellent for table or stock; flesh firm, white and solid.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 75c.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, twenty pounds will sow an acre.

Spinach may be grown on ordinary soil. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa)—55 days. A plant of a different genus, but of similar character and used as Spinach. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Long Standing—50 days. Leaves large

fleshy, somewhat crimped. A fine market sort. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

King of Denmark. In our trials this variety has been slower to run to seed than any other sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Princess Juliana. This is a new type of "Long Season" Spinach. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Miscellaneous

Farm Seeds



We make a specialty of the best grades, free from weeds and impurities, and of good germination. We believe, in the long run, the best proves to be the cheapest, and for this reason we handle extra fancy stock only, leaving cheap, undesirable grades out entirely.

Timothy, Clover and Farm Seed subject to market changes. Quotations and samples sent on application.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense). The most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the Spring or Fall. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.

RED TOP. In Pennsylvania and states farther south this is known as Herds grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climates well, and makes good pasture when fed close. Lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

ORCHARD GRASS. Desirable on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in Spring two weeks sooner than most grasses and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

Write for Special Prices on
Large Quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Also called June grass. Best of all the native grasses for pasture. Blooms in June. A true perennial, and when it becomes fully established will last for years. Lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

BLUE GRASS, CANADIAN (Poa Compressa). Useful for poor, thin and gravel soils. Lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

CLOVERS

RED MEDIUM. This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time. Lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.45.

MAMMOTH OR PEA-VINE. This grows much taller than Red Medium, with larger leafier stalks, and large slightly pointed leaflets. Lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

ALSIKE CLOVER. This perennial is the most hardy of all clovers. On rich moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, but its greatest value is for sowing with other

clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. Lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

ALFALFA. This is by far the most important of all the forage plants, as when once established it affords for years the heaviest yield of hay of any plant grown.

GRIMM ALFALFA SEED (The Hardest Alfalfa Known). The attention of the Minnesota experiment station was called to this alfalfa in 1901, and by careful experimentation Grimm alfalfa was found to be far superior to common kinds in withstanding unfavorable winters. This strain of alfalfa seed not only endures extremely low temperature, but it can be cut with greater safety in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage than any other forage plant. Grimm Alfalfa has larger crowns, and a more spreading root system than the ordinary Alfalfa. It is also claimed that it will yield from ten to fifteen per cent more than any other variety, and will start and thrive in undrained wet locations, where the ordinary sort was tried unsuccessfully. Lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

Inoculate Alfalfa Seed with Nitrogen.

ONTARIO VARIEGATED ALFALFA. This new variety is becoming very popular and considered by very good authorities to be fully as hardy as Grimm and produce as much tonnage. A splendid variety to mix with Timothy and Clover to inoculate the soil. Lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

Write for Special Prices per bushel.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium repens). This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and dry hill-sides. A very useful pasture plant; also fine for lawns. Lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*). While extensively used as a bee food, this is a valuable variety for soiling (green manure); for sowing in spring on lands which are later to be sown in Alfalfa, this is excellent. It inoculates the ground and seems to render it more capable of insuring a good stand of Alfalfa than if it is not used. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location; can be cut as often as three times in a season if wanted for forage. Sow 20 lbs. per acre in early spring, alone, or 10 lbs. per acre with other crops. We handle only the true white flowering hardy variety. Choice Hulled Seed. 25c. per lb.; 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Prices for quantities larger than 5 lbs.; will be quoted on request.

BARLEY

Oderbrucker. A productive and reliable six rowed bearded variety and an improvement over the old Manshurey.

Alpha Barley. This is a splendid variety to mix with oats being a later variety than the six rowed, thus ripening with the oats. Sow one bu. Barley and two bu. of oats per acre. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 70c.

BUCKWHEAT

SILVER HULL. The best for flouring purposes. Kernels smaller than Japanese, silvery gray in color. Fine stock. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 70c.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

White Canada Field Pea is the best variety for general cultivation; it affords a most profitable crop for fattening stock. It has been grown by dairymen with very satisfactory results, following Winter Rye, which was cut green in June for dairy cows, then stubble turned under and sown with mixed Peas and Oats, thus furnishing a large amount of forage in August, when grass pastures are usually short. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.

MILLET

Millet, Japanese. (*Panicum Crus Gali.*)

This variety is particularly adapted to the Northern States, making a quick growth and forming one of the best crops for fodder or ensilage. It frequently attains a height of six to eight feet, with numerous side shoots and yielding from ten to fifteen tons of green fodder per acre. If required for dried fodder, it should be cut as soon as the heads have formed; it is relished by stock, and cows fed on it invariably increase in milk. If sown broadcast it requires from 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.

OATS BORDERLAND. This is now a well-known and extensively grown variety, and is one of the heaviest, handsomest and most productive white varieties grown. They stool heavily with extra strong, straight straw, standing well. Succeeds well in a wide range of climate, and under a great variety of soils and methods of culture. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This is grown largely as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months. In the northern states seed may be sown at any time from early spring until the end of August. Sown broadcast at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre, or 5 lbs. in drills. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

SOY BEANS

Black Wilson. Medium size, black seed. Considered the best all-around variety for the North. Matures seeds in 125 days and is ready for cutting in 110 days. A heavy seed-producer. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Ito San. An early variety. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

Spring Rye. Grown for grain crop or turning under to improve the soil. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-cane. Most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. Sow 25 lbs. in drills, or 75 lbs. broadcast to acre. Lb. 15c.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. This makes a splendid poultry food, especially for winter use, on account of its heating and fattening qualities: will yield sometimes as high as sixty bushels per acre. Sow 10 qts. per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 95c.

Wheat, Marquis. An excellent spring variety producing large beardless heads. Extremely hardy. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.

Sudan Grass. A forage plant valuable in the middle West. Grows from six to ten feet high. Sow seed when ground has become warm, 4 to 6 lbs. per acre, in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and cultivate like corn. Lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.

Quantities of Farm Seed.

Write for Special Prices on large

Sand or Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, though it is much more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September, mixed with Rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with Oats or Barley. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

PEDIGREED SEED CORN

What is it? Corn that has been bred for many generations by careful selection of the best ears, of a definite form, to contain the largest amount of grain and the smallest cob, the greatest number of ears to a stalk and the largest growth of leafage.

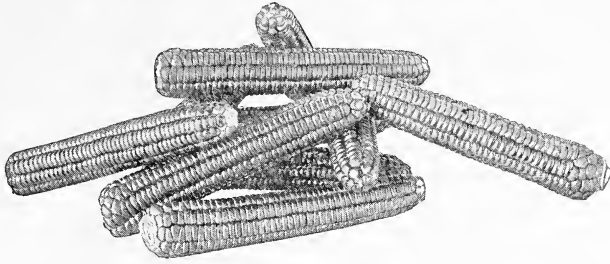
PLANT GOOD SEED

One grain of corn will produce more corn than a similar quantity of any other cereal will produce of its kind.

All of our seed corn is true to strain, of high germination qualities, grown for seed purposes. It is thoroughly milled and screened, and in keeping with our established rule to furnish first-class stock only.

**For seeds that will
grow--try ours**

CORN IS KING



GIANT PROLIFIC. This variety, owing to its great vitality is splendidly adapted to poor or thin soil, but like many other varieties will produce best results on strong land where the stalks grow from 14 to 16 feet high with large well developed ears. We introduced this variety eight years ago, and we have hundreds of customers that are satisfied with the results. The seed of this variety is Eastern grown and is undoubtedly the best ensilage corn on the market.

Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 65c.

**WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
BY THE BUSHEL.**

EUREKA ENSILAGE. This variety is a careful selection from the old Southern Prolific Corn, and originated in Virginia. The variety has been selected for increased foliage and larger ears. Does not mature ears as far north as Philadelphia, but makes a large growth of fodder for ensilage.

Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 65c.

CANADA YELLOW FLINT. The hardest and earliest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther north than can the dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long well-filled ears with 8 rows of quite large grains. It is much more productive than the ordinary strains of flint corn, and retains to the fullest extent the early ripening and hardy qualities. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 75c.

EARLY NORTHERN DENT CORN. A good early ensilage variety. Its growth and habit is the same as Sweepstakes. Early Northern Dent Corn is fast becoming one of the most popular varieties in this State with framers requiring a Corn for both ensilage and fodder purposes. In order to secure the best ensilage a Corn that will mature in an ordinary season and still make a heavy growth of stalk is desired by all successful dairymen. Some of the largest dairymen in New York State are planting Early Northern Dent every year and recommend it as the best all around ensilage Corn they can plant. We will gladly furnish you the names of several of these successful farmers on request.

Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 65c.

IMPROVED LEAMING. On good land the stalks grow tall, often producing 2 good ears to a stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, and a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 65c.

LUCE'S FAVORITE. Luce's Favorite is a hybrid between the Yellow Flint and Early Golden Dent. It is in all respects like a flint variety with a slight dent. The ears are large and produce two to a plant. The plants are strong and vigorous, producing a large quantity of foliage, which makes the variety especially valuable for ensilage. A very heavy cropper. It matures in 100 days. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 65c.

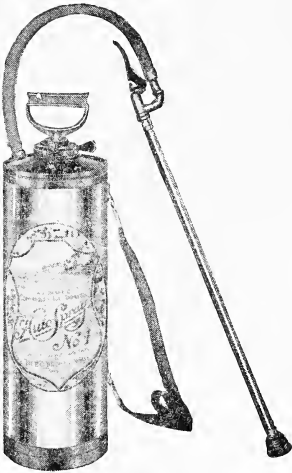
AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1

Compressed Air Sprayer

The Auto Compressed Air Sprayer has won its great popularity because of its suitability for a variety of work. It is the ideal sprayer for young trees and excellent for handling disinfectants or fly oil for sheep and cattle; also for whitewashing chicken houses, etc.

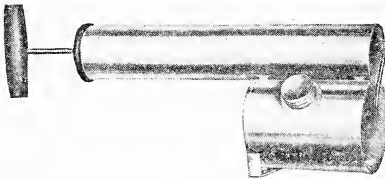
It has a capacity of about 3 gallons and is easily carried either by handle or shoulder straps. The seamless brass pump is two inches in diameter; this insures rapid pumping and high pressure. Two or three pumpings will readily empty the tank of its entire contents of spray solution.

There are no screw connections in the construction of this machine and there are no parts likely to require renewing except in the course of long service. Made with tank of either brass or galvanized iron, furnished with Auto-pop Nozzle No. 1 which automatically controls the spray and is not tiresome, as in the case of the thumb operated devices. The half-inch hose connected to the tank is protected with a wire coil to prevent breaking.



Auto-spray No. 1, Brass tank with Nozzle. Packed weight 11 lbs.\$9.00

Auto-spray No. 1, Galvanized tank with Nozzle. Packed weight 10 lbs.\$6.50



AUTO-SPRAY No. 21-P

Hand Atomizer

It is made of heavy tin, and has a capacity of one pint.

USES—for all light spraying, such as spraying disinfectants, insect poisons, and fly oils.

SPECIFICATIONS—Length of pump cylinder—11½ inches, diameter 1½ inches; Tank —4¾ inches long, 3 inches in diameter. Price each 50c.



AUTO-SPRAY No. 101

Glass Tank Atomizer

The long pump cylinder on this sprayer enables the operator to stand erect and direct spray at desired angle. The container, being a regular quart size fruit jar cannot corrode and is easily replaced if broken.

USES—For all kinds of small spraying and disinfecting, indoors and out. Price each 75c.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLANT

It rids your Corn Crop of Crows and other corn pulling birds and animal pests such as Moles, Gophers, Woodchucks, Prairie Dogs, Squirrels, etc. Saves loss of seed and labor of replanting. Positively will not clog any planter. Aids and hastens germination of seed corn. Protects seed from rotting in the ground. Insures larger yields per acre. Is non-poisonous and will not injure the seeds. Will not kill birds or animals but will keep them away and prevent destruction by them. Has been used successfully by experienced corn growers for over ten years. Large can, enough for two bushels of seed corn, \$1.50 (by P. P. \$1.75; small can, enough for one bushel, \$1.00 (by P. P. \$1.15).

Registered in the United
States Dec. 6th, 1898.
26 YEARS AGO.



Awarded Gold Medal
Worlds Fair—
St. Louis—1904.
20 YEARS AGO.

THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.



Inoculated Soybeans
Be sure and name
crop to be inoculated.

BENEFITS OF INOCULATION

First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops. Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops. Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other leguminous plants.

Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

PRICES FOR FIELD NITRAGIN

¼-bu size inoculates 15 lbs seed \$.40
½-bu size inoculates 30 lbs seed .60
1-bu size inoculates 60 lbs seed 1.00
5-bu size inoculates 5 bu seed 4.75

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

Garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas and Beans, only including Lima (3 in one). Price 20c.



BUSHEL basis—not acre sizes. The one bushel size will inoculate one bushel of any legume seed, price \$1.00, other sizes in proportion. Sold in tins—not glass—packed in a rich soil-like medium.

KEEP THE BUGS AND BLIGHT FROM YOUR GARDEN

Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powder Form).

Being the most popular form of this destroyer, owing to its economical ways of being applied (can be used either as dusting powder or diluted in water). Dusting directions, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Diluted in water, 1 lb. to 50 gals. Price, ½ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powdered).—Used

same as Bordeaux Mixture Paste or liquid. Also used for dusting. Dilutes 1 lb. to 8 gallons water. ½ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Black-Leaf 40 (Liquid). A highly concentrated

solution of Tobacco. Recommended by Experiment Stations for black Aphs and sucking insects of all kinds. Spraying directions on each package. 1 oz. 35c.; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$15.50.

Grape Dust. For the control of mildew

and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Mailable.

Helbore, Powdered White.—Less poisonous

than Paris Green and safer to use where fruit is nearly ripe. ½ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 60c.

Lime-Sulphur (Dry Powdered). — The

most efficient form of this highly celebrated spraying compound. Dissolves

instantly in cold or hot water. Directions: Dissolve at rate of 10 lbs. to 50 gals. water. 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.75.

Pyrox. The well-known fungicide and insecticide. A general spray for all eating insects and fungus troubles. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons of spray material. 1 lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.60; 25 lbs. \$6.75.

Paris Green.—Applied as a powder it should be mixed with paste or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb. to 100 gallons of water. Price, ½ lb. package, 35c.; 1 lb. package 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

Slug Shot.—One of the old and well-known remedies for destroying slugs, currant worms, cabbage worms and all of the soft-shelled insects which trouble vegetation. 1 lb. shaker box, 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.

Tobacco Dust. Fine.—For green and black aphs, flea-beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Price, 20c. per 1-lb. can; 5 lbs. 40c.; 10 lbs. 60c.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25.

Fish Oil Soap (Whale Oil Soap).—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. ½ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 25c.



FLOWER SEEDS

There is no place so small in which there is no room for flowering plants. New places can quickly be greatly softened and beautified by the judicious planting of annuals, and old ones can be improved by the introduction of new features. And while the home is being made attractive, its real value is being steadily increased by this work of love bestowed upon it.

AGERATUM

Used largely for bedding and borders. It is exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft or similar plants. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork, or cutting should be used liberally. In borders sow thickly, so as to form masses. Sow very early in the Spring. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will continue.

Maritimum (Sweet)—White. Trailing habit, very sweetly scented. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.

Little Gem or Carpet of Snow.—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

Half hardy, perennial treated as an annual. One of the finest flowers for cutting; spikes long, gorgeously colored. Seed sown in February or March will bloom from July until frost. May also be sown in open ground in April for blooming in August.

Dwarf, Large Flowered. Rose, Yellow, White, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Tall, Large Flowered.—Height, 18 inches. White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

ASTERS

One of the most highly prized and best known annuals. Seed should be sown from middle of March to first of May, and when an inch high, transplant into pots or boxes and plant out in open ground last of May. Ground should be well manured and thoroughly worked.

GIANT COMET

Flowers extra large, with long, wavy curled petals, long stems and branching habit. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

White, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Shell Pink, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Purple, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Crimson, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Lavender, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

The earliest flowering variety stems long and an excellent variety for cutting. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

NEW ASTER

"HEART OF FRANCE"

This recent introduction is the largest flowering of the very dark red sorts. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are nicely branched, and bear their long, rich, deep ruby-red flowers on long, strong stems. A very beautiful dark variety and blooms with the late-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

California Giant Asters

A new variety with flowers of the Crego type, and with the habit of growth and long stems of the Beauty type. Flowers large and stand up well after being cut. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long stems make them very attractive. White, Shell Pink, Lavender, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Crego's New Giant Comet Asters

A giant in size, Comet in type. Petals are nearly twice the length of those of the older varieties. Lavender, White, Blue, Shell Pink, and Mixed Colors, Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Pink Euchantress. A delicate shade. The enormous flowers are very double, compact and well formed; the petals broad and of medium length. The plant is not of the branching but more of the upright habit, and blooms about a week earlier than Autumn Glory. An excellent variety for cutting. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.



Crego's Giant Aster.

AMERICAN WONDER ASTER

We introduce to our customers as one of the latest and highest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust, branching growth, about two feet high, producing on long stems, massive, peony-formed flowers of perfect form and faultless outline, and exceedingly double to the very center. The flowers are the most beautiful formed of all large Asters.

Crimson, White, Pink, Lavender, Special Mixture, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

SEMPLE'S LATE FLOWERING BRANCHING ASTERS

Superior to any class of late flowering.

Branching Aster, lengthening the Aster season till frost. The flowers are very large, 4 inches across, are very double of purest colors and are borne on long stems. They begin blooming about the first of September. Plants are strong growers, 18 inches to two feet high.

Simple's Mixed Color, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Simple's White, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Simple's Lavender, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Simple's Shell Pink, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Simple's Crimson, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Simple's Purple, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

ASTER

AMERICAN BEAUTY — The latest Blooming Aster. A new variety of unusual vigor and commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom. Price of each of the following: Rose, Purple, Lavender, Shell Pink, Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

ASPERULA (Oriental Woodruff)

Azurea setosa—One of the best quick-flowering annuals we have, blooming freely during June and July. The plants make an upright, bushy growth, 8 to 12 inches tall. The flowers are borne in neat little clusters which form into small flower-heads. The individual blooms are funnel-shaped, and are of a bright rich azure-blue color. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

**AGGROSTEMMA
(ROSE OF HEAVEN)**

Coronaria. A very pretty old favorite hardy annual of graceful habit; flowers of light rose, shaded white; silvery white foliage. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

**GIANT IMPROVED DOUBLE BALSAM****ARCTOTIS****(AFRICAN DAISY)**

Grandis.—This recent introduction from Southwest Africa is one of the most desirable annuals for cut flowers as well as for show in the garden. A well branched plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, easily grown from seed sown out of doors and continuing in bloom from July until frost. The flowers are large, showy, daisy-like flowers of pure white, while the reverse of the petals are pale lilac. While the plant will do well most any place, it favors a sunny situation. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

AMARANTHUS

Tricolor Joseph's Coat—Beautiful foliage plant growing three to five feet high with ornamental leaves, variegated in red, yellow and green. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Caudatus. Love-lies-Bleeding. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

BALSAM**LADY'S SLIPPER**

The garden Balsam, or Lady's Slipper is one of the most popular of our tender annuals. It is a native of India, and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, coldframe, or in a warm sheltered spot in light soil in the garden after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high, transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place.

Giant Improved. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Carnations—Marguerite

These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. From seed sown in the garden early in the Spring the plants begin to bloom in about four months. When well started, the young plants should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the Fall, and will live out all Winter if given the protection of a mulch of long strawy manure. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower-shoots early in the Fall and planted in pots for Winter blooming in a cool room. The seed offered will produce a large percentage of double flowers in the choicest assortment of colors. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

CALENDULA or (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering annuals. Will grow in any good garden soil and produce a fine effect in beds and mixed borders. Valuable for pot culture, blooming in the winter and early spring.

Double Sulphur. Flowers large and double. Color light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Meteor. Handsome, double, and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange-yellow. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Orange Giant. The finest large-flowered orange. Very double. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CANDYTUFT

The Candytuft is among the most highly prized of garden flowers. Should be sown in masses. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows six to eight inches apart, and thin out plants to about six inches apart.

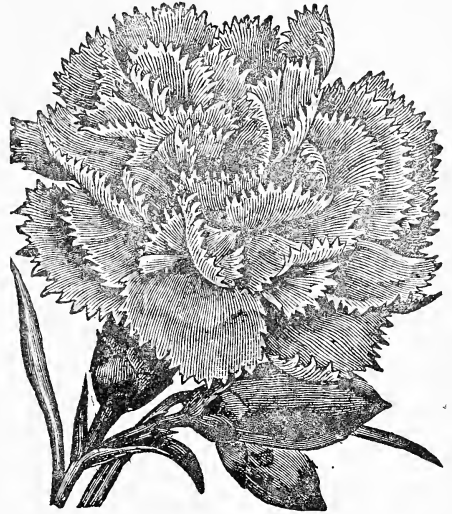
Empress. Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free blooming. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Little Prince. Dwarf, compact plant covered with pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Queen of Italy. Fine pink flowers. Plants Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.
All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and are of great interest to children. Pkt. 10c.; Per oz. 25c.

**CARNATION MARGUERITE**

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine). Well known climber of rapid growth, producing large, bell-shaped blossoms; in sowing, place the seeds edgewise, and merely cover with light soil. Purple, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; White, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS

Plants about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with all other colors. The seed grows very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower.

Golden Wave. Bushy plants, with bright golden flowers, two inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Cardinal Climber (*Ipomoea Quamoclit hybrida*). The finest of the annual climbers. It grows quickly and flowers all summer. 25 feet. Pkt. 10c.



CENTAUREA SILVER LEAF

Dusty Miller

Low growing white-leaved perennial varieties used for ornamental bedding, edging, vases, etc. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Leaves silvery-white, much divided. Pkt. 10c

Coleus—Choicest New Hybrid

A beautiful class of well known and popular decorative foliage plants with such diversity of pattern and rich coloring, their growing is a matter of absorbing interest and pleasure. For bedding or pot culture. Mixed, Pkt. 20c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*Celosia Childsii*)

Brilliant scarlet, globular flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Celosia or Cockscomb

Very attractive annuals. The crested heads of flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants. Dwarf Mixed; Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Plumosa, large showy plumes. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. Pkt. 20c.

CLEOME (Spider Plant)

Found in all old-fashioned gardens. Flowers rose-like, a many legged spider, borne on stems four feet high. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

A rapid growing summer climber, with finely cut foliage and yellow flowers. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower, Ragged Sailor, etc.

One of our best known hardy annuals, blooms freely and is easily grown eighteen inches to two feet high.

Single Blue, Pink, White, Mixed Colors; Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

These mammoth varieties are great improvements on the old Sweet Sultans. Easily and successfully cultivated everywhere. The flowers are two to four inches across, of graceful form and of the sweetest fragrance. Mixed Colors, including many shades. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Chrysanthemums are distinct from the autumn flowering, blooming all summer and making a gorgeous display in the garden, and for pot culture.

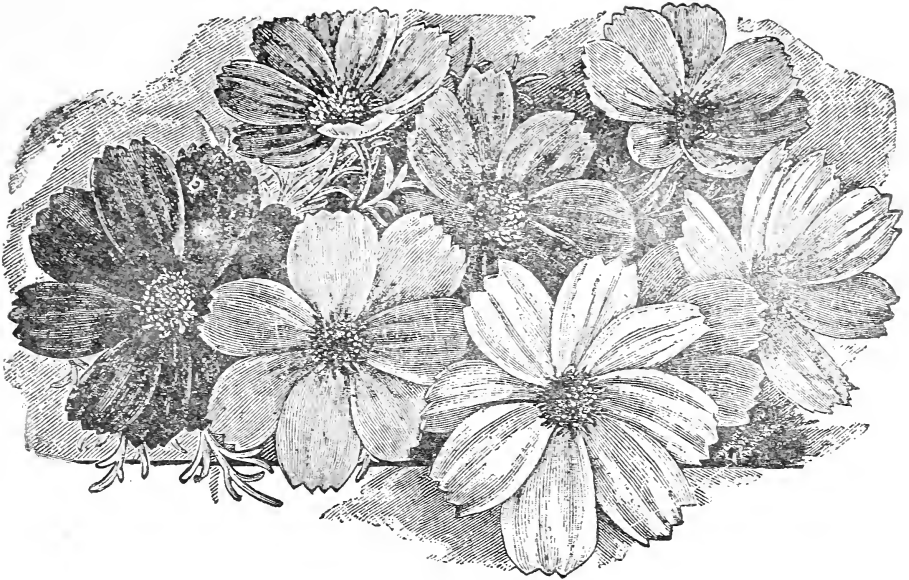
Annual Double White Snowball. Covered with clusters of double pure white flowers of a beautiful fringed appearance, all summer. Will last a week or two after being cut. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Annual Double and Single Mixed. Beautiful double and single types in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

CLARKIA ELEGANS

This pretty, easily grown annual is a popular garden and cut-flower plant, very showy in borders, hanging baskets or vases. They are not particular as to location but thrive equally well in partial shade or sun. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Cacalia—(Tassel Flower). An easily grown annual with showy trusses of tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October. 18 in. Finest Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



COSMOS

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for Fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in the house or hotbed in March or early April, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground as soon as the weather is warm, will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which, thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson.—Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases.

EARLY-FLOWERING. Begins to flower in July and continues till frost. Particularly fine for vases and house decorations. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

NEW DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS

These beautiful novelties are something entirely different from other Cosmos. The flowers are not fully double, but are double crested, having double centers and a row of petals around the base, which makes them very effective. Flowers are borne on strong stiff stems, fine for use as a cut flower. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT. One of the most graceful and beautiful of garden vines. For training upon a light trellis it is unexcelled. Its scarlet or white flowers are produced in profusion, and its finely-cut foliage is well adapted to ornamental work. When plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of ten feet; or if planted thick, will soon make a screen of exquisite foliage and flowers. Soak seeds over night in warm water before sowing. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

DAHLIA

Seed planted early in the spring will produce plants that will give abundant blooms the first summer. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

DATURA

(Angels Trumpet)

Showy, large branching plants, growing three to five feet high, bearing trumpet-shaped flowers six inches in length. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil.

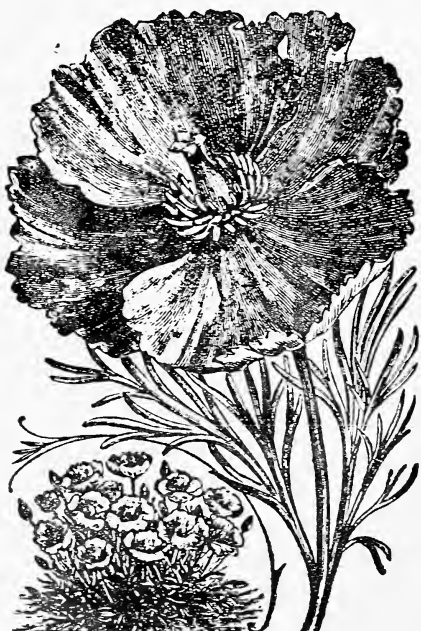
Giant Double Hybrids. Magnificent stately plants, growing 5 to 8 feet high, with great flowering spikes before producing seed and they will bloom for months. White, Pink, Sky Blue, Dark Blue, and Red. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

DIANTHUS**CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS**

These are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. The plants are from twelve to fifteen inches in height. Seeds are sown under glass in the Spring or in an open, sheltered bed. The young plants are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart. Bloom the first Summer, and also the second if the flowers are freely picked during the season, and the plants are protected in the Winter. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy)

A beautiful and easily grown annual with brilliantly colored flowers borne profusely from summer until frost. The plants are 12 to 18 inches tall and carry a mass of Daisy-like flowers. These are a striking glossy orange-gold color with a black zone around the center. Pkt. 10c.

**DELPHINIUM****ESCHSHOLTZIA**

The California Poppy is a showy free-flowering plant, of low-spreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in Spring where the plants are to bloom. In Southern States it succeeds best from seed sown late in the Fall. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly broadcast and lightly raked in. This is the most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata — (Snow on the Mountain).

Plants of open, free-branching growth, two feet in height. The large, dark-green leaves are widely bordered or margined with pure snow-white. It is very showy in the strong contrast of colorings and most effective for planting on raised beds.

Heterophylla — (Mexican Fire-plant). An annual resembling the Poinsettia in habit and color. Smooth glossy-green leaves which in mid-summer turn to a beautiful orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

EVERLASTINGS

The class of flowers called "Everlastings" have been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of all "Everlastings" is slow to germinate it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

ACROLINIUM

Free-flowering "Everlasting" bearing pretty white and pink double flowers. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HELICHRYSUM or Strawflowers

These annual Everlastings or "Strawflowers," are easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring, and are covered with handsome, large, double flowers. Red, yellow, mixed colors, Violet and White. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

RHODANTHE

A charming annual "everlasting" about 1 foot high. They flower early and continue for a long time. The pretty bell-shaped flowers are borne in sprays. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

XERANTHEMUM

This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses are not only attractive in the flower bed or border in the summer, but are largely used, when dried, in making up graceful, artistic bouquets, baskets and vases for winter decoration in connection with dried everlasting flowers. Large beds and groups of these grasses are used with fine effect in landscape work.

Coix Lacryma-Jobi. Job's Tears. Two feet high. Corn-like leaves. Grown for the head-like fruit. Pkt. 10c.; Mixed Varieties of Ornamental Grasses. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

KOCHIA

(Summer Cypress or Burning Bush)

Trycophylla. An annual about three feet in height. Splendid for temporary summer hedges. Throughout the summer it is a lively green, but towards autumn turns to a bright red. It is of dense rounded form with very minute foliage and stems. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

ECHINOCYSTIS

(Wild Cucumber Vine)

The fastest growing annual vine in existence; will grow 20 feet in six weeks; pretty foliage and inconspicuous white flowers; soak seed in water over night before planting in dry weather. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

GAILLARDIA

BLANKET FLOWER

The flowers are borne freely and come in brilliant colors. They are excellent for borders but do best if sown in May. These showy annuals bloom in great profusion from July to November and are of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

GOURDS

The Gourds are prized for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and highly colored fruits. They are useful for covering arbors, old fences, stumps, etc. Mixed varieties. Contains a great variety. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA

The delicate, mist-like sprays of the Gypsophila are invaluable for bouquets. They serve to lighten the effect of mass of other flowers, and are especially useful with Sweet Peas and other flowers that cannot readily be cut with their own foliage.

Elegans Grandiflora. (Annual). Large flowered, pure white form. Can be flowered from seed within a few weeks after sowing. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Paniculata. A hardy perennial variety. Smaller flowers than Grandiflora, but equally valuable for cut flower purposes. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Tender perennial, one foot. Easily grown from seed, blooming first summer if sown early. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

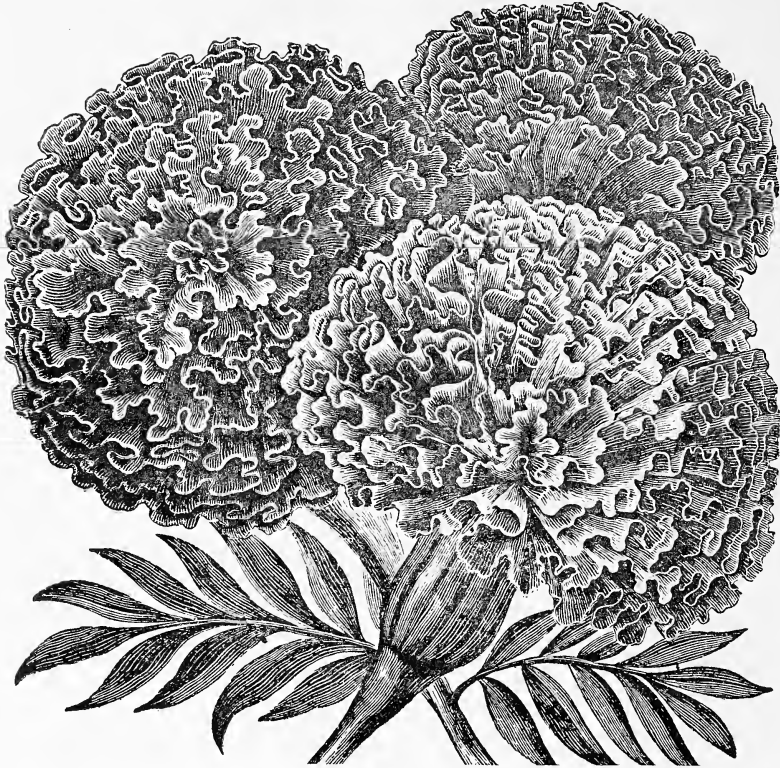
ICE PLANT

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum. A most interesting plant, with delicate, succulent almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit, adapted to baskets, vase work and rockeries. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

LOBELIA

Nothing better for beds, edging or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.
Mixed. Best annual sorts. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.



The African and French Marigold's are valuable for their flowers in late Summer and Autumn and can be grown to advantage in little clumps, with other plants, in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds make extremely handsome borders, being neat compact plants, and remaining in full bloom until killed by frost. Seeds can be sown in the open border, or earlier, in a coldframe, and the young plants transplanted late in the Spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

TALL AFRICAN. Double, Yellow, Orange and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

TALL FRENCH. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

DWARF. Double, Bronze, Orange and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow, red markings. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet scented flowers recommended it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.

GOLIATH, GIANT FLOWERED. Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches. One of the best. Pkt. 10c.

MACHET. Golden. Dwarf growth, highly colored; fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

ODORATA. Very sweet. 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK

MARVEL-OF-PERU, or as it is generally called, **Four-o'clock**, because its flowers open late each afternoon; bright foliage. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



**NASTURTIUM—DWARF
MORNING GLORIES
LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES**

Convolvulus. The *Convolvulus Major* is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

Rochester. A new large-flowering variety. Flowers 4 inches or over, are of a deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of white around the edg. Wonderfully attractive. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Imperial Japanese Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

Heavenly Blue. Most exquisite of the Morning glories. Charming color. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

POPPY

Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years.

Giant Double Pink, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Giant Double, Scarlet, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Giant Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

American Flag. Flowers extra large, double, snow-white, each petal bordered with scarlet Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Flanders' Poppy Worthy to commemorate the "Flanders Fields" and its associated sentiment. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Shirley. The most beautiful strain of the entire Poppy family. The colors

range from bluish white through many tints of bright crimson. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

MIMULUS (Musk Plant)

Moschatus. Pale yellow flowers, lightly dotted and splashed with brown, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across. Pkt. 10c.

Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). A beautiful spotted flower of Gloxinia shape. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM

Everyone knows and admires the *Nasturtium*. Its varied and brilliant colors, its refreshing fragrance, making it so desirable for table decorations, its habit of continuous blooming, and the ease with which it is grown, all combine to place the *Nasturtium* in the list of flowers that are really indispensable.

Tall Sorts. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Sorts. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

Tall Variegated. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

NIGELLA

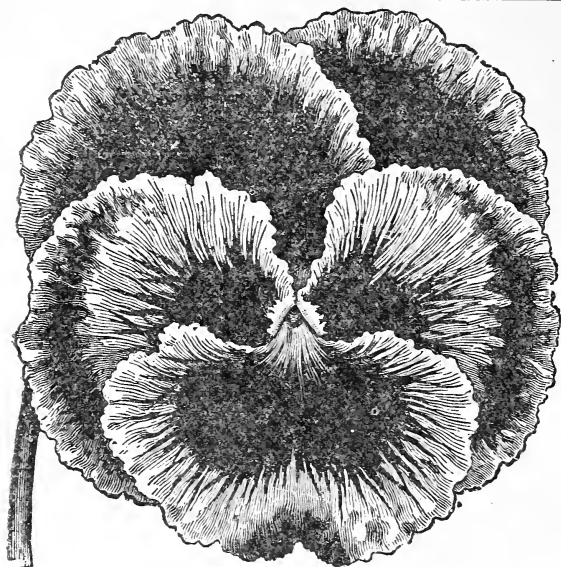
"Love-in-a-Mist" or "Devil-in-the-Bush"
Damascena. Compact plants a foot high, with fine cut foliage within which is set a profusion of pretty, curious shaped flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

NICOTIANA

Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant. Produces a great number of fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



POPPY DOUBLE



GIANT PANSIES

PETUNIAS

Petunias are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. Free bloomers, very effective. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion.

Double Giant Flowering Petunias, Mixed, Pkt. 20c.

Single Giant Ruffled. The flowers of this strain are ruffed and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with deep throats of various shades. Fine mixed. Pkt. 20c.

PETUNIAS

Single-Flowered Bedding

Bedding varieties are unsurpassed for massing. They will make a most showy bed giving a profusion of flowers from early summer until severe frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

PRIMROSE (Primula)

Olecnica Grandiflora Hybrida. Fine for pot culture, also for the open border during the summer months. If sown early in spring the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue to flower throughout the whole year. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.

GIANT PANSIES

The Pansy gives an abundance of bloom until after sever frosts, endures our hard Winters with safety, and greets us in the early Spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansies are at their best during the cool, moist weather of Spring and Fall. Seed sown in mid-Summer, where it can be shaded and watered, will produce large enough to Winter nicely and come into full bloom in early Spring.

Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PORTULACA

Trailing plants which love the sun, and nestle close to the warm, sandy loam of their choice. The numerous round, flat flowers set close, and brilliantly illumine the emerald of the foliage with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink and white. Half hardy annual.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

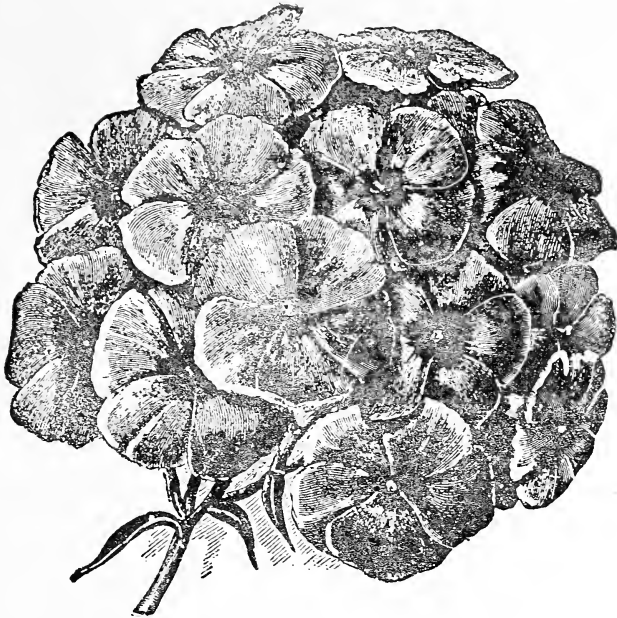
RICINUS

CASTOR OIL PLANT

The Castor Bean, in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens.

Sanguineus. Red stalks and foliage, with bronze tingle, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

Zanzibariensis. Largest-leaved variety. An elegant center plant. Leaves often 3 feet across. 12 feet high. Robust, strong grower, foliage green and red. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.



PHLOX

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA. This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shade cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown just where they are to stand. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

STARRED AND FRINGED. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

One of our handsomest and most showy Summer and Autumn-flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers from July until late autumn.

BONFIRE. Finest compact sort of very even growth, with dense spikes of vivid dark scarlet flowers, 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Handsome summer border plant, producing its splendid flowers in greatest profusion from July until severe autumn frosts. Flowers are of compact, rounded shape, long stems, making them ideal cut-flowers which keep in water a week. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Tall plants, from four to seven feet in height, with bright yellow flowers. The double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery. Often used as screens. Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

These Mixtures contain many beautiful and interesting annuals, furnishing a profusion of bloom from early Summer until frost. Splendid Mixtures of Many Beautiful Varieties. Pkt. 10c.



SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half-ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have strongly marked self colors, delicate shadings of most entrancing beauty, and delightful striped and variegated effects. This range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils makes this the most popular of all our annual flowers.

Make drills or rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 3 inches apart. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

White, Pink, Lavender, Pink and White, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

GIANT SPENCER—Waved Varieties

Spencer Sweet Peas are the largest and most beautiful of all known Sweet Peas, the individual flowers measuring frequently 2 to 2½ inches across; they are also remarkable for their profuseness and continuous bloom. On strong stems 9 x 12 inches long the beautiful flowers are borne three to four on a stem. The standards are open, well rounded and exquisitely waxed and often serated. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Fluffy Ruffles. A remarkable new type with large double and ruffle blooms. The color is an exquisite light cream-pink. This is a new Burpee variety. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Crimson King. In our opinion this is the finest Sweet Pea of a true crimson shade. A bold flower of excellent shape, carried on fine long stems. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 35c.; 4 ozs. 90c.

Hallmark Lavender—Pure Lavender, of exquisite form with broadly expanded standard. Blooms freely, carrying four flowers on a stem. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.; 4 ozs. 75c.

STOCKS—Ten Weeks

German, Ten Weeks. Splendid for bedding or pot culture; free blooming and covering a wide range of color.

SPIDER PLANT (Cleome pungens) A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

Hallmark Salmon-Pink—Rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.; 4 oz. 75c.

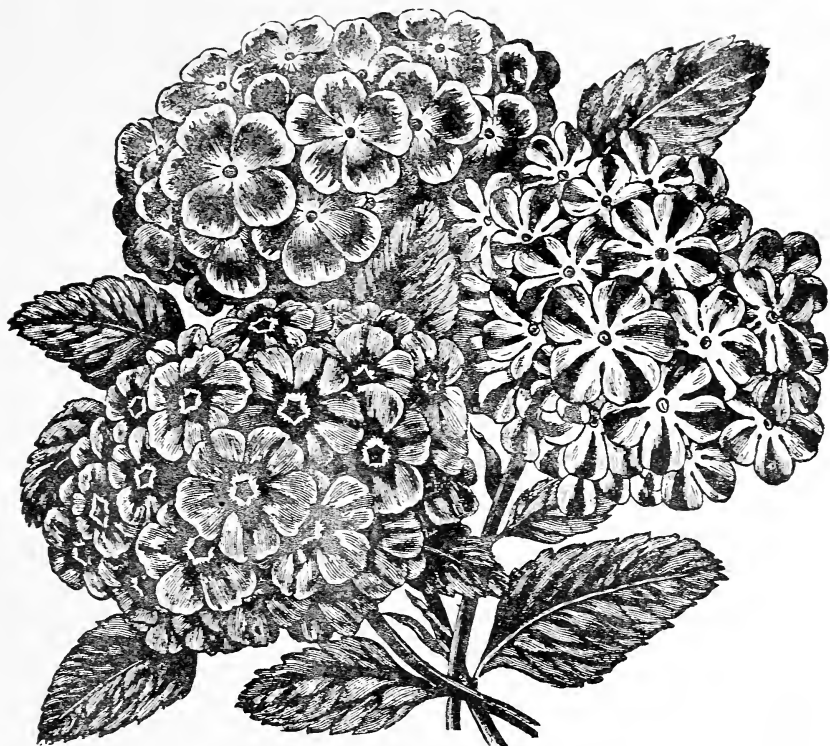
George Shawyer—Bright orange-salmon, the wings tinted rose. Very showy flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.

Royal Purple—An excellent variety with large rich purple blooms borne profusely in fours on long stems. The younger flowers are a trifle lighter. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.; 4 ozs. 75c.

Large Flowering.—Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

STOCKS

Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice) is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equalled. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.



VERBENA

Very few plants make such a gorgeous display during the Summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in house or under glass early in the Spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. White, Pink, Blue, Scarlet, Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Velvet Trumpet or Painted Tongue)

The charming Salpiglossis is at last beginning to receive the popularity it deserves. There is no annual that equals this for rare grace and beauty. Its graceful shape and velvety texture combined with its brilliancy of color make a flower of exquisite beauty.

The flowers are about three inches across and are shaped much like morning glories or petunias, and are gracefully carried on slender plants about three feet high. They make marvelous cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Splendid hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

Crested and Curled, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Large Flowering Dwarf, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

Large Flowering Tall Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

THUMBERGIA

(Black-eyed Susan)

Free-flowering handsome climber, of rapid growth; the beautiful foliage and showy flowers are both greatly admired. The colors are delicate and beautiful. Splendid for hanging baskets or window boxes. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

Perennials are the chief standby of the old-fashioned gardens. They require little attention and respond generously to increased care and thorough cultivation. After once being established they will not only last many years, but also increase in beauty with every season.

ACHILLEA—Milfoil

The Pearl A free-blooming hardy perennial, bearing a profusion of small, double, white flowers on plants 2 feet tall during July and August. Pkt. 10c.

ACANTHUS

Latifolius. August 3 feet. Handsome plant, broad deeply cut leaves; beautiful for solitary plants in lawn or for grouping with other plants. Pkt. 10c.

Mollis. Flower spikes 4 feet high of white and lilac flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA

Coelestis (Blue Daisy). Flowers sky blue with yellow disk, easy growth. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

Showy spring-flowering plants. Valuable for front row in border or rock garden.

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). 1 foot. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with Arabis. Pkt. 10c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Charming dwarf spring-flowering plants of easy cultivation; valuable for beds, edgings.

Alpina. 6 inches. Large masses of of double pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dr. F. E. Bennett, peach red, overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white; very large flowers of great substance, many open at a time on strong stem; sturdy grower.

BAPTISIA

Australis (False Indigo). 2 feet. Beautiful racemes of pea-shaped light blue flowers appearing in midsummer. Pkt. 10c.

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil. The flowers are yellow.

Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). 2 feet. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA

Italica, Dropmore Variety. 5 feet. June-July. Beautiful gentian blue, flowers, one of the best perennials. Pkt. 15c.

ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Coronaria (Poppy Anemone). Mixed colors. June. 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

H. P. One of the most popular perennials, easy of cultivation and flowering from May to August. Very desirable for herbaceous borders and groups among shrubbery. Requires a moist soil.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. This wonderful strain is noted for its marvelous range of unusual shades, making a veritable riot of color. The graceful, long-spurred blossoms are ideal for cutting. Pkt. 25c. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c. Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

BOLTONIA

Latisquama. A sturdy, tall-growing perennial, 5 to 6 feet high, bearing a profusion of star-shaped, pinkish lavender blooms during September and October. An excellent cut-flower and very draught resistant. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY CANDYTUFT

A very desirable, neat, low-growing evergreen plant; fine for borders of rockery. Flowers pure white.

Gibraltarica. Large, showy flowers, lilac, shading to white. One to two feet in height. Blooms in April and May. Pkt. 10c.

Iberis sempervirens. White, 8 to 10 inches high. Early Spring. Pkt. 15c.

COREOPSIS—Tickseed

One of the best hardy perennials. Used extensively for cut flowers. Very free-borne on long stems, and will last a week or more when cut. Will bloom the first year if flowering, blooming from June to October. The large, showy, golden-yellow flowers are seed is sown early. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWERS

Mist of these well-known and popular perennials bloom during June and July. All are so interesting and handsome as to be worthy of a place in every garden. The taller varieties are fine for cutting and are showy in the hardy border, while the dwarf sorts are attractive in rockeries.

Carpatica (Harebell). Bright blue; borne on erect stems. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Carpatica alba. Pure white. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Mariesi (Platycodon). Rich violet. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia grandiflora caerulea (Peach Bells). Deep blue; extra long, erect stems. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia grandiflora fl. pl. moerheimi. Double white, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell). Blue. 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis alba. Pure white. 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Rotundifolia (Scotch Bluebell). Deep blue. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.



CAMPANULA

CAMPANULA MEDIUM

Canterbury Bell—A pretty biennial that may be had in bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer).

The large single blooms resemble a cup and saucer, hence the name. Hardy biennial, flowering the second year from seed. 2½ feet high. Sow seed any time up to July 15th, or if sown very early indoors it may bloom the first year.

Blue. A clear shade. Pkt. 10c.

Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Delicate rosy-pink. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CERASTIUM, Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. A very attractive dwarf-growing perennial, very useful for edging, rockeries, or for carpeting dry sunny spots or for covering graves. It is covered with white flowers in June. Foliage silvery. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

Physalis Franchetti. A very interesting plant 1½ feet high bearing yellow flowers with dark centers which produce highly ornamental balloon-like husks which turn bright red and resemble paper Chinese lanterns. Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS

Paniculata. The well-known and beautiful hardy climber, covered each season with large clusters of pure white star-shaped flowers of delightful fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER ASTER

Stokesia Cyanea—This flower, about 18 inches high, bears freely, from early July until frost, its handsome *Centaurea* like blossoms, each measuring from four to five inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and is not only desirable as a single plant in the mixed hardy border, but can be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. We have no hesitation in saying that the Corn-flower Aster is one of the most beautiful, valuable and desirable of hardy plants. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM

Maximus. Considered the finest of the perennial Chrysanthemums, with daisy-like flowers of extraordinary size, pure white, very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY (Shasta)

Alaska. 2 feet. Wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY or Bellis Perennis

The well-known English Daisy. Seed sown any time from June to August will produce flowers early the following spring. Transplant readily. Set about 6 inches apart.

LONGFELLOW. Large, rose-colored flowers. **Snowball.** Large, pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

MONTRIOUS... A new strain of Double Daisy with flowers fully twice the size of the ordinary sorts. We expect this strain to soon supercede entirely the older varieties. **White, Rose, or Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM or LARKSPUR

The Hardy Larkspurs are easily among the finest of all our perennial plants. The prevailing colors are rich, clear shades of blue. The taller kinds furnish long spikes of bloom that are strikingly decorative, and last a long time as cut flowers.

Formosum. Large flowers of deep, brilliant blue, white eyes. Three to four feet 10c.

Formosum coelestinum... (Pillar of Beauty). Beautiful shade of light sky blue; flowers large; spikes long. Plants three to four feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; native of California. One to two feet. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Sinensis. Fine. Two to three feet. Blue, white, and pink mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Belladonna. By far the finest Delphinium yet produced. Flowers large, light blue, borne on stately tall spikes. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS or Foxglove

Perfectly hardy. Sow the seed in the spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Blooms June-August. **White, Rose, Purple, Yellow, or Mixed colors,** Pkt. 10c.

DICTAMNUS or Gas Plant

A very hardy, useful perennial about 3 feet tall bearing beautiful spikes of flowers in May and June. It is a most persistent grower, coming up year after year. A single clump has been known to outlive father and son. Very effective in separate clumps or in the mixed hardy border. An interesting thing about this plant is that in the early evening it exudes a kind of inflammable gas which will sometimes make a faint flash of light when ignited; hence the name Gas Plant. Seeds are slow to germinate. Seeds sown in fall will sprout readily in the following spring.

Albus. Spikes of attractive white sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Fraxinella. Beautiful plant with ash-like foliage, and spikes of red purple-veined flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS

Garden Pink. In the following list will be found the best varieties for general use. We take especial care in selecting our stock and procure it from only the most experienced growers.

Plumarius. Single. (Hardy Garden, or Old-Fashioned Clove Pink). A splendid free-flowering class, more hardy than the Carnation, and with a strong clove fragrance. White, pink, rose and crimson, striped and variegated. **Finest Mixed,** Pkt. 10c.

Plumarius, Double. Double and semi-double. **Finest Mixed,** Pkt. 15c.

Plumarius semperflorens. (Everblooming Pink.) Double, semi-double and single. Beautiful, fragrant flowers in a wide range of color. **Finest Mixed,** Pkt. 15c.

HARDY GAILLARDIA

Gaillardia Grandiflora. The plants and flowers of the perennial Gaillardia are very much larger than those of the annual. The colors are exceedingly brilliant. They include the richest shades of crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow, contrasting beautifully with the brown centers. If seed is sown early the plants will bloom the first year. June until frost. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

GENTIANA

Acaulis. A beautiful dwarf hardy plant, very useful for border or rockery, 4 inches tall; large bell-shaped flowers of rich deep blue. Spring blooming. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA or Baby's Breath

The delicate, mist-like sprays of the Gypsophila are invaluable for bouquets. They serve to lighten the effect of the masses of other flowers, and are especially useful with Sweet Peas, and other flowers that cannot readily be cut with their own foliage. Blooms July and August. Two feet high.

Paniculata. Baby's Breath. One of the best hardy perennials. Easily grown and blooms the first season from seed. Flowers white. Splendid for cutting and can be dried like strawflowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HELIANTHEMUM

(Rock or Sun Rose)

Mutabile. The broad clumps of plants are covered with masses of brilliant bloom from July to September. Excellent for border edging, or a warm, dry spot in the rockery. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

HEUCHERA—Alum Root

Sanguinea. Scarlet crimson borne on long stems two feet high, blooms in July and August. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY LYCHNIS

Excellent hardy plants, of easy culture, commonly known as Lamp Flower, Ragged Robin, etc. To obtain good flowers the first summer, sow the seed inside and transplant as early as possible.

Chalcedonica, Maltese Cross Jerusalem Cross. Fine old-fashioned flower. Two feet high, with heads of brilliant scarlet flowers during spring and early summer. Pkt. 10c.

Haageana hybrida. Finest of the Lychnis family. One foot in height. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Viscaria splendens. Flowers crimson One and one-half feet high. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS—Rose Mallows

Tall, shrub-like, hardy plants with showy flowers of various colors. Three to five feet high. Blooms from July to September.

Crimson Eye. Large creamy white flowers with crimson eye. Pkt. 10c.

Moschentos. Showy light rosy pink flowers with darker center. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE

Pueraria Thunbergiana. (Jack and the Bean Stalk.) Probably the most rapid growing hardy climber in existence. When once established it often makes a growth of 50 feet in a single season. The large bright green leaves make a dense screen. It bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. It will flourish where nothing else will grow. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS

Polyphyllus. Easily grown, hardy plants about three feet high with long spikes of pea-like flowers of various colors. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS

Our native Cardinal Flower. Spikes of brilliant scarlet. Blooms the first year if well started with heat. Blooms August and September. Pkt. 25c.

LATHYRUS—Perennial Peas

Lathyrus Latifolius. One of the most useful and satisfactory perennial plants. Excellent for covering old stumps, fences, etc. Very hardy.

White, Rose and Red, Each per oz. \$1.25; Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Oz. 75c; Pkt. 10c.

LYTHRUM

Roseum Superbum. A very pretty hardy perennial with large spikes of rosy flowers borne on strong shrub like plants, 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

..One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers, it is without equal. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year.

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only and is sure to produce satisfactory results. Maroon, Bright Rose, Red, Salmon Rose White, Yellow and Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

MERTENSIA

(Blue Bells or Virginian Cowslip)

A lovely plant for choice spots in borders, or rock gardens, preferring a south-west aspect; will thrive in any good soil and in the shade.

Virginica. May-June. Light blue. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS**FORGET-ME-NOT**

Flourishes in a moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed is sown in Autumn it will flower in early Spring. Hardy perennial; one-half foot.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA

Fraseri. Evening Primrose. Hardy perennial border plant, with beautiful yellow flowers. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 25c.

PHYSALIS

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

Francheti. An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX (Hardy)

Decussata. 2 to 3 feet. June-October. Perennial varieties mixed from a celebrated collection. Seed slow and erratic in germinating and the seedlings may not appear for a year. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

(False Dragon-Head)

Most attractive Midsummer perennial bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers. 3 feet. Pink and Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON

(Japanese Balloon Flower)

Large bell-shaped flowers, similar to the Campanula; fine for perennial borders. The old stems should not be cut away in Autumn but the plant should be allowed to die off naturally that the crown may not be injured.

Blue. Pkt. 10c.

White. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

POLEMONIUM

(Jacob's Ladder)

Hardy perennial border plants with deeply cut foliage. They are easy of culture in any deep, rich, loamy soil and do well in partly shaded places not too dry. Blue, Pkt. 10c.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE

(Oriental Poppy)

For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invaluable. 3 feet.

Oriental Red. Very striking color. Pkt. 10c.

Oriental Hybrids, Mixed...Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON

(Beard Tongue)

Hardy Perennial. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing long spikes of white, pink, scarlet, blue, etc., spotted and marked flowers. If sown early they will bloom the first year. The graceful spikes are bedecked with flowers from July till frost. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatius)

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 20c.

Hesperis matronalis

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster)

Very handsome perennials with flowers that appear to be a cross between a china aster and a giant cornflower.

Cyanea. 18 inches. July-October. Flowers rich blue, very distinct. Pkt. 10c.
Cyanea, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis)

Delicious sweet-scented hardy perennials, also known as Dame's Violet and Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple, fragrant flowers. Very effective in hardy border.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

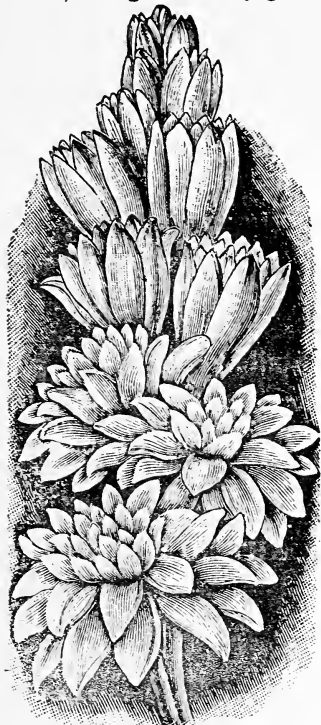
Hardy, herbaceous perennials belonging to the Foxglove order. They vary in height from a few inches to 3 or 4 feet and bear blue or white flowers in terminal spikes or racemes. Showy plants for sunny borders, and all of easy culture.

Perennial Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—(Elephant's Ear)

Very ornamental, with immense smooth, light green leaves, beautifully veined with dark green. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower-border or lawn; will grow in any good soil, and is of easiest culture. 25c. each.



TUBEROSE EXCELSIOR PEARL

CANNA, Dormant Roots

A class of plants for grand effects. Their rich and vari-colored leaves, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors, make them very desirable for planting in groups on the lawn, or singly in beds. Keep the roots in a warm dry place through the winter.

Tall Bronze Leaved, Dwarf Bronze Leaved, and Dwarf Green Leaved. 10c. each; Doz. \$1.00.

CINNAMON VINE

Rapid growing climber. Sweet scented, glossy foliage. 10c.

DAHLIAS

These Summer and Autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in Spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in Autumn.

Large Flowered Dahlias—White, Pink, Crimson, Yellow, Variegated and Mixed Colors 15c. each; \$1.65 doz.

Cactus Dahlias Mixed. 20c each; \$1.90 Doz.

Pompon Dahlias, Mixed. 15c. each; \$1.65 Doz.

MADERIA VINE

A rapid-climbing plant, with beautiful, wax-like, light green leaves and feathery white flowers, with a delicious fragrance resembling Mignonette. 5c. each; Doz. 50c.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PAEONIES

Paeonies require a sunny location and should be planted in good rich soil, care being taken that the crowns are covered with not more than 2 inches of soil.

White, Red, Pink. 40c. each; \$4.50 doz.

TUBEROSE

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more blossoms. They should be started early in pots, using good rich, loamy soil, and when the weather is suitable, transplanted into the garden.

Excelsior Pearl. 8c. each; 75c. doz.



Dahlia

GLADIOLUS

These have been most popular for many years, and deservedly so. They are of the easiest culture, with a range of color known to no other bulb, useful for massing, bordering or shrubbery work, for cutting unexcelled. Any ordinary garden soil suits Gladiolus, and with successive plantings from April to July, flowers can be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and six inches apart, cultivate frequently and water freely. They will not flower in the shade.

We have eliminated all of the undesirable kinds so that this list includes nothing but really fine varieties of the most improved type.

America. A very beautiful soft pink, the coloring and texture resembling those of the orchid. Each 6c.; doz. 60c.

Baron Hulot or Blue King. A really fine blue Gladiolus, in color a rich royal violet blue, very effective when cut and used in conjunction with a yellow variety. Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00.

Bengal Tiger, a peculiar dull red with dusky, bluish-gray stripes; a very striking variety. Each 20c.

Break O'Day Massive spikes with several flowers opening at a time. Blooming extra early, its soft La France pink flowers will always be marketable at high prices. The pink is flushed over a cream ground and the shade is deeper at tips of petals. There is a zone of martius yellow on lower petals, with delicate central lines of Brazil red. Each 20c.; Doz. \$2.00.

Byron L. Smith, delicate lavender, deepest at the edges of the petals and shading toward white in the center; gives the impression of an orchid. Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00.

Carmen Sylva, snow white; large flowers well placed on always perfectly straight, tall stems; extra fine cut-flower variety. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

Crimson Glow, extra large flowers, tall spike of a brilliant crimson. Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00.

Flaming Sword, brilliant red, overlaid with orange; as many as 10 flowers open at a time, well placed on tall, straight stem; very early. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

E. J. Shaylor, splendid deep rose pink; one of Kunderd's best ruffled varieties. Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00.

Giant Nymph. La France pink; with creamy yellow throat; very large, wide-open flowers, long spikes and flowers well arranged on the stem. This is without question one of the very best recent introductions. If it is not in your collection, buy it. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

Golden Measure, pure golden yellow, very robust grower. 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Le Marechal Foch. A shade brighter than America, with the earliness of Halley, one of the largest Gladioli flowers in the world. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.

Los Angeles—A new La France pink, produced on the Pacific Coast. Lateral branches are produced so freely that several cuttings may be made from one spike. Known as the "cut and come again" Glad. Each, 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. A dainty "peaches and cream" color combination of white, soft pink and primrose yellow. 12c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Mary Pickford, lovely creamy white, with soft sulphur yellow throat. 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color. 6c each; 60c. doz.

Mrs. Leon Douglas, begonia rose striped with flame scarlet, lower petal pale lemon, speckled ruby; tremendously large flowers, many open at a time; very tall, strong stem with several side shoots, the whole forming a gigantic bouquet; considered one of the largest glads in existence... Each 20c.; doz. \$2.00.

Orange Glory, deep orange with carmine blotched throat, creamy white stripes on lower petals; very vigorous, husky plant; broad foliage and heavily ruffled flowers on strong stem; extra for landscape work. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

Purple Glory, deepest velvety maroon with almost black blotches; large, ruffled flowers on very tall, sturdy stems; a real giant in all respects. Each 20c.; doz. \$2.00.

Rose Ash, old rose, overlaid and blended with pink, blue and red, giving the color of ashes of roses, hence its name; large flowers on tall, strong spikes; very attractive. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

Tycko Zang. Clear salmon-pink, white throat faintly dotted with deep cerise. Blooms well-placed on a straight spike. A wonderful new variety which should be in every collection. Each 25c.; doz. \$2.50; 100 \$20.00.

Schwaben. This is considered one of the best and freest growing varieties. 6c. each; 60c. doz.

Scarlet Princeps, flaming scarlet; large, massive flowers, many open at a time, making a gorgeous display of dazzling red. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.25.

Richard Diener, geranium-pink with creamy yellow center, flaked carmine; immense blossoms on tall, stately spike; ruffled. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

Special Mixture of Primulinus varieties for 60c. dozen.

Alice Tiplady. Orange saffron; flowers unusually large for the class, and beautifully ruffled. 12c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Souvenir. The best yellow Prim., large flowers of the purest color. 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.

1 EACH OF THE ABOVE 26 NAMED VARIETIES—26 BULBS

26 BULBS

\$2.90

(VALUE \$3.68)

12 Extra Fine

NAMED VARIETIES

\$1.00

(VALUE \$1.63)

America
Break O'Day
Baron Hulot
Byron L. Smith
Carmen Sylva
Crimson Glow

Flaming Sword
Golden Measure
Los Angeles
Mrs. Leon Douglas
Rose Ash
Richard Diener

Glorious

Glads

MIXTURE OF

ALL COLORS

12 bulbs50c
25 bulbs\$1.00
100 bulbs\$3.00

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

FOR OUTDOOR AND INDOOR PLANTING

Hardy Climbing Roses can be used to such great advantage in so many ways that they are always very popular. They may be trained over porches, trellises, arbors or fences, or be grown as individual plants, and they soon form beautiful bushes more ornamental than many shrubs. They may be trimmed to any shape or height desired.



Gardenia — Of exceedingly vigorous growth, with small yellow buds opening to creamy white.

Mary Wallace—Of rampant growth, with long pink buds. Blooms freely on long stems.

Paul's Scarlet—The most intense red Rose that grows. By far the finest climbing Rose in existence. Never fades out in the hottest sun, retaining its vivid brilliant red color at all times.

Silver Moon—Large, semi-double flowers, primrose in the bud, changing to white with rosy anthers in the center.

Climbing American Beauty—Rich rosy crimson, sweet-scented flowers on a strong-growing, climbing vine. Blooms profusely.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell-pink flowers with a fine fragrance. Borne in magnificent clusters.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—Probably the best climbing Rose, with attractive pinkish red flowers. Very showy.

Excelsa—A vigorous grower, with large double blood-red flowers.

Flower of Fairfield—Semi-double and double carmine-crimson blooms in large, showy clusters.

Crimson Rambler. The Old Favorite Rambler Rose. Bright crimson flowers in great clusters.

White Rambler. Another favorite growing like Crimson Rambler, with white flowers in great clusters.

Pink Rambler. Beautiful pink clusters of flowers in great profusion.

Yellow Rambler. Deep golden-yellow flowers in large clusters, covering the entire bush.

ANY OF THE ABOVE RAMBLER ROSES 75 CENTS.

We Are Listing FIVE SUPERB NEW GLADS

That are all Prize Winners at the Shows.

THE FOLLOWING FIVE VARIETIES FOR \$1.00:

Betty Joy—Won honorable mention at Rochester A. G. S. Show as a commercial cut flower variety. Soft creamy white flushed La France pink. Strong grower, long flower spikes with 6 to 10 perfect flowers opening at a time. Each 30c.; doz. \$3.00.

Goldina—Grows very tall and straight. Early ruffled naphthalene yellow with striking blotch of amaranth purple. Strong grower and usually produces lateral branches. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

Picadilly—Pure creamy yellow, with amber throat. Wonderful strong spikes, with many large flowers open at a time. This is one of the finest we have to offer. Each 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

Canandaigua Red—Winner of First Prize for the best new seedling at the A. G. S. Show, 1921, at St. Thomas, Ont. A solid self color of red shade, slightly lighter than true carmine. Among the thousands exhibited at St. Thomas, Ont., there were none of this same shade. Strong grower, large, massive spikes, wonderful individual flowers. A stunning acquisition to the red class. Each 50c.; doz. \$4.00.

Priority—Tall, straight and strong. Large, open flowers. Color is Venetian pink, shaded darker toward the tips. Faint central lines and feather of deep rose pink. Wonderful large, airy, delicate variety. Each 15c.; doz. \$1.50.

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

American Beauty Deep rose, very large. Clio. Flesh color, shaded with rosy pink; large.

Frau Karl Druschki. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Rose. Color a pure snow white, very long buds, shell-shaped petals opening to very large flowers. A continuous, free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot ("Jack Rose"). The oldest reliable red; free blooming, rich crimson scarlet.

George Arends, or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. A pink form of the popular white Rose, Frau Karl Druschki; a remarkable bloomer.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish-crimson. Very large, full flowers with immense petals. Very vigorous grower.

Magna Charta. Color bright pink. Strong upright growth and bright, healthy foliage.

Margaret Dickson. A magnificent Rose; white, with pale, flesh center; petals very large; fragrant.

Mrs. John Lang. Soft pink; large; fine form; a good grower; abundant bloomer late in season.

Paul Neyron. The largest-flowered and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep, clear rose.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon, full and of superb form.

Soleil D'Or. A vigorous, straight-branching variety with buds of a lovely yellow, opening to large, full flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of a color varying from orange-yellow to a ruddy gold, shaded with Nasturtium red.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson; large size; fine form; effective in the garden or for exhibition; semil-double; it blooms early and continuously.

ANY OF THE ABOVE ROSES 75 CENTS.

We guarantee all roses and shrubs to grow or we replace them Free of Charge.

HARDY SHRUBS

Hardy flowering shrubs are valuable for beautifying home surroundings and do very much to increase the value of property thus improved, because their beauty increases year after year and require very little care and cultivation. For foundation plantings, for massing in front of walls and fences, for use in connection with the Hardy Perennial garden and for single specimens on the lawn, they are unsurpassed.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow. Pure white balls of bloom.

Hydrangea, Peegee. Immense white flowers.

Lilac, Purple. The best liked of all shrubs.

Philadelphus (Syringa, Mock Orange). White fragrant flowers in spring.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer. Rosy red blooms in late summer. 18 to 24-in.

Spirea, Bridal Wreath. Clusters of white blooms in long garlands.

Viburnum (Snowball). White, ball-like flowers for Decoration Day.

Weigela Rosea. Pink, trumpet-shaped blooms in profusion.

Almond, Double-Flowering. A handsome bush which blooms early. Red or white.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). Pink, red, white, or purple flowers produced in late summer after the other shrubs are through flowering.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush). The spikes of purple blooms are very attractive to butterflies.

Cornus (Dogwood). White blooms on large, tree-like shrubs.

Deutzia. White or pink flowers in clusters in May and June.

Forsythia (Golden Bell). Bright yellow flowers at the earliest hint of spring.

Honeysuckle, Bush. Pink flowers; sweet and very useful.

ANY OF THE ABOVE 75 CENTS

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Hardy climbers are most essential in giving the homestead that cozy and home-like aspect. That is the ultimate object of all home planting.

Quincefolia (Woodbine). A good native vine valued for its bright crimson foliage in fall. Each \$1.25.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). The grandest hardy climbing vine that clings tightly to stone or brick. Good glossy green leaves, three-lobed. Each \$1.25.

AMPELOPSIS

Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Very large, dark green heart-shaped leaves. Each 60c.

Clematis—Small-Flowering, Paniculata. The finest small-flowered Clematis. Pure white, deliciously fragrant flow-

ers, produced in greatest profusion in September. Each \$1.25.

CLEMATIS—Large-Flowering.

Henryi. Finest large single white.

Jackmanii. The popular dark, rich royal purple.

Mad. Ed. Andre. Large deep wine-red.

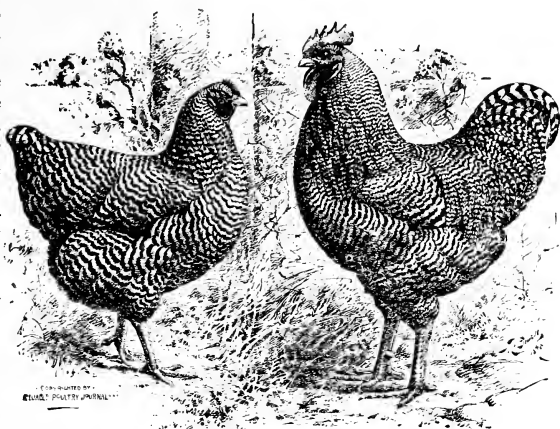
LONICERA—Honeysuckle.

Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese). Very fragrant pure white flowers changing to yellow. Each \$1.00.

Wistaria Magnifica. Vigorous grower; purple-lilac flowers. 2-year. Each \$1.25.

WE HANDLE ACCREDITED BABY CHICKS

The year just closed was no doubt the banner year in the poultry industry. Millions of chicks were hatched and sold, likewise millions of chickens and eggs were produced and yet there is ever a satisfied market awaiting your product. While it is true that the average poultry-raiser to-day keeps twice as many chickens as they formerly kept, yet a trip through any of our large cities or small villages will convince anybody that this is necessary and essential. Poultry has disappeared from the back lots in our cities and villages. Garages now occupy space which was formerly devoted to poultry. Statistics show there are a million less farmers in the United States today than there were twenty years ago, so it is necessary that you raise more poultry to supply this ever increasing demand.



To our old friends and customers, we are very grateful for the many orders that you have given us in the past. We appreciate these orders and will certainly try to merit your continued confidence. To our new and prospective customers, we extend to you a cordial invitation to get acquainted with us, find out the quality of our chicks and the service we can give you, as it is this close co-operation between customer and producer that has its advantages to all concerned.

Our Baby Chicks are strong and healthy, and our prices are not to be compared with Cheap John Concerns that handle inferior stock.

Accredited Hatcheries secure eggs only from Accredited breeding flocks. Before a flock can be accredited every bird in the flock must be handled by an inspector who has been trained and licensed. Only birds that are true to breed, in good health, free from standard disqualifications, and of good laying type can qualify.

Anconas, White, Brown, Buff and Black Leghorns	15c each
Barred, Buff and White Rocks	17c each
Black Minorcas, White and Silver Laced Dottes	18c each
Single and Rose Comb R. I. Reds	18c each
White and Buff Orpingtons	18c each
S. C. White and Buff Minorcas, S. C. & R. C. R. I Whites	20c each
Light Brahmas, Jersey Black Giants	25c each
For Exhibition Grade Chicks	3c each
Special Bred to Lay, Rocks	20c each
191 Egg Strain White Leghorns	20c each
Heavy Mixed	\$15 per C

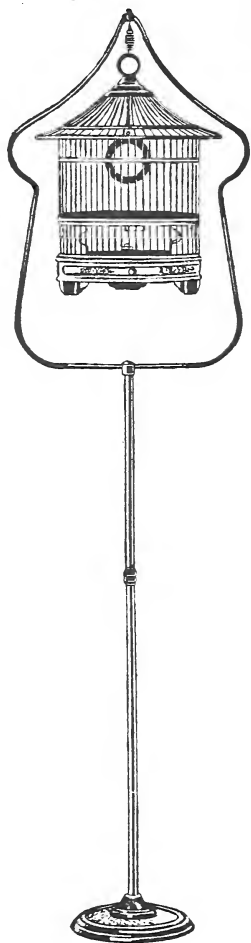
GET OUR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Special Blood-Tested White Leghorns	18c each
Special Blood-Tested R. I. Reds	20c each

These special blood-tested Chicks come from nearby Hatcheries and we can make prompt deliveries.

Our Pets Will Bring Cheer In Your Home

Parrot
and
Canary
Cages,
Bird
Seed,
Supplies
for
Birds,
Fish,
Dogs,
Cats
and
Chickens



Canary
and
Love Birds,
Parrots
Brazilian
Marmosette,
Monkeys,
Japanese
Dancing
and
White
Mice

Gold Fish and Aquariums.